



G. BUCHANAN'S PARAPHRASE
OF THE
PSALMS OF DAVID,

Translated into ENGLISH PROSE, as near the Original as the
different Idioms of the LATIN and ENGLISH LANGUAGES
will allow.

WITH

The LATIN TEXT and ORDER of CONSTRUCTION in
the same Page.

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GEORGII BUCHANANI

I N

P S A L M O S D A V I D I S

P A R A P H R A S I S.

LIBER PRIMUS.

PSALMUS I.

- 1 **F**elix ille animi, quem non de tramite recto
Impia sacrilegæ flexit contagio turbæ:
Non iter erroris tenuit, sessorve cathedræ
Pestiferæ, facilem dedit irrisoribus aurem:
- 2 Sed vitæ rimatur iter melioris, et altâ
Mente Dei leges noctesque diesque revolvit.
- 3 Ille, velut riguæ quæ margine confita ripæ est
Arbor, erit: quam non violento Sirius æstu
Exurit, non torret hiems; sed prodiga læto
Proventu beat agricolam: nec, flore caduco
Arridens, blandâ dominum spe lætat inanem.
- 4 Non ita divini gens nescia sæderis, exlex,
Contemtrixque poli: subito sed turbine rapti

uit violento æstu, nec hiems torret; sed prodiga beat agricolam læto proventu; nec, arridens caduco flore, lætat inanem dominum blandâ spe. 4 Gens nescia divini sæderis, exlex, que contemtrix poli, non (est) ita: sed crunt instar pulveris

O R D O.

I LLE (est) felix animi, quem impia contagio sacrilegæ turbæ non flexit de recto tramite, qui non tenuit iter erroris, ve sessor pestiferæ cathedræ, dedit facilem aurem irrisoribus: 2 sed rimatur iter melioris vitæ, et revolvit leges Dei altâ mente que noctes que dies. 3 Ille erit velut arbor quæ est confita in margine riguæ ripæ, quam Sirius non exurit violento æstu, nec hiems torret; sed prodiga beat agricolam læto proventu; nec, arridens caduco flore, lætat inanem dominum blandâ spe. 4 Gens nescia divini sæderis, exlex, que contemtrix poli, non (est) ita: sed crunt instar pulveris

T R A N S L A T I O ^{N.}

B O O K the F I R S T

P S A L M I.

Blessed (is) the man, whom the corrupt influence of ungodly men hath not turned aside from the straight path; (who) hath not gone on in a course of error, or, sitting in their infectious chair, given a favourable ear to scoffers: 2 but seeketh diligently after the path (that leads) to a better life, and studieth the laws of God both night and day with deep attention. 3 He shall be like a tree which hath been planted on the brink of a well-watered bank, which the Dog-star scorcheth not with its violent heat, nor the winter blasteth; but liberally blesteth the husbandman with a plentiful increase; nor, smiling with a fading blossom, flattereth its disappointed owner with a pleasant prospect (of fruit). 4 The people that know not the divine covenant, (being) without law, and contemners of Heaven, (are) not so: but they shall be like the

- Pulveris instar erunt, volucri quem concita
 Aura levis torquet vacuo ludibria cælo. [gyro
 5 Ergo ubi veridicus iudex in nube serenâ
 Dicere jus veniet, scelerisque coarguet orbem,
 Non coram impietas mæstos attollere vultus,
 Nec misera audebit iustæ se adjungere turbæ.
 6 Nam Pater æthereus iustorum et fraude carenti-
 tûm
 Novit iter, sensumque tenet: curvosque secuta
 Impietas fraudum anfractus scelerata peribit.

*rapti subito turbine, quem
 levis aura, concita volu-
 cri gyro, torquet ludibria
 vacuo cælo. 5 Ergo
 ubi veridicus iudex ve-
 niet in serenâ nuda dicere
 jus, que coarguet orbem
 sceleris, impietas non
 audebit tollere mæstos vul-
 tus coram, nec, misera, ad-
 jungere se iustæ turbæ. 6
 Nam æthereus Pater no-
 vit iter iustorum et ca-
 rentium fraude, et tenet
 sensum: sed scelerata
 impietas, secuta curvos
 anfractus fraudum, peri-
 bit.*

P S A L. II.

- 1 Quid trepidæ gentes vano fremuere tumul-
 Mini que populi sæviunt inanibus? (tu?
 2 Et cum principibus magni coïre tyranni,
 Dominumque Christumque Domini adversum
 truces?
 3 Vincula quin horum fortes dirumpimus, aiunt,
 Et lora nostris demimus cervicibus?
 4 At Pater æthereus, rerum cui summa potestas,
 Ridebit impotentium irritas minas.
 5 Tum iustâ accensus miseros affabitur irâ,

*Psal. II. Quid trepi-
 da gentes fremuere vano
 tumultu? que populi sæ-
 viunt inanibus minis?
 2 Et cur magni tyranni
 cum principibus coïre
 truces adversum Domi-
 num que Christum Do-*

*mini? 3 Aiunt, Quin nos fortes dirumpimus vincula horum, et demimus lora nostris
 cervicibus? 4 At Pater æthereus, cui summa potestas rerum est, ridebit irritas minas im-
 potentium. 5 Tum, accensus iustâ irâ, affabitur miseros,*

dust swept away with a sudden whirlwind, which the gentle breeze, moving with rapid rotation, tosseth about (as) a sport through the void atmosphere. 5 When therefore the righteous judge shall come, on a bright cloud, to pronounce sentence, and shall charge the world with their guilt, impiety will not dare to lift up its woe-ful countenance, nor, wretched (as it is), join itself to the righteous assembly. 6 For our heavenly Father knoweth the way of (those that are) righteous and void of deceit, and understandeth their thoughts; but atrocious wickedness, that followeth the crooked windings of deceit, shall perish.

P S A L M II.

WHY do the tumultuous nations cry out with vain uproar? and the people rage with empty threats? 2 And (why) have mighty tyrants, with princes, combined together in a hostile manner against the Lord, and the Lord's Anointed? 3 Why, say they, don't we bravely break asunder their bands, and take their reins from off our necks? 4 But our heavenly Father, to whom the supreme power of the universe belongs, shall laugh at the empty threats of these impotent (mortals). 5 Then, roused with just indignation, he will speak to these unhappy men, and con-
 found

- Et per furorem cæca consilia suum
 6 Turbabit: Cingamque meum diademate Regem,
 Inquit, Sionis jura sanctis collibus
 Qui dabit, et latè fundet mea jussa per orbem.
 7 Deinde allocutus Dominus est me: Filius
 8 Tu meus es, genui te hodiè: me posce, daboque
 Omnes ut hæres gentium fines regas,
 Quà circumfusus tellus se porrigit undis,
 9 Regasque sceptro sempiternum ferreo:
 Cumque voles, tumidosque premas, fran-
 gasque rebelles,
 Ut ficta fragili vasa franguntur luto.
 10 At vos, in populos quibus est permissa potestas,
 Et jus ab altà sede plebi dicitis,
 Errorum tenebras depellite, discite verum:
 11 Servite Domino cum tremore; gaudiis
 Et timor et Domini accedat reverentia vestris;
 12 Ut missum ab illo filium amplectamini:
 In vos ne justæ vindictam exercent iræ,
 De calle recti devios: nam, quum brevi
 Sæviet injustos contra justa ira, scietis
 Quam sint beati, spes in illo qui locant.

Filium missum ab illo: ne exercent vindictam justæ iræ in vos devios de calle recti: nam quum justa ira contra injustos sæviet brevi, scietis quam beati sint, qui locant spes in illo.

found their dark machinations in his fury. 6 And I will invest, says he, my King with a crown, who shall give laws to the holy hills of Zion, and spread my statutes far and wide throughout the world. 7 The Lord then said unto me, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee. 8 Ask of me, and I will give (thee) as mine heir, to rule over all territories of people, wheresoever the earth extends itself amidst the surrounding waters, 9 and to rule (them) for ever with an iron rod; and, when thou plearest, to humble the proud, and break in pieces the rebellious, as vessels formed of brittle clay are broken. 10 But do ye, to whom the (supreme) power over the nations is entrusted, and (who) from your lofty tribunal give judgment to the people, dispel the clouds of error; learn the truth; 11 serve the Lord with trembling; and let the fear and reverence of the Lord accompany your joys; 12 that ye may embrace the Son sent by him; lest he inflict the vengeance of his just indignation on you (for) wandering from the path of righteousness: for when his deserved wrath against the unrighteous shall burn but for a little, you will (then) know how happy they are, who place their hopes in him.

P S A L. III.

- 1 **H**EU quanta numero viribusque factio
Me vexat odiis impiis !
Quam perditorum firma conspiratio
Conjurat in meum caput !
- 2 Et asseverant spem salutis in Deo
Supereffe jam nullam mihi ;
- 3 Quam tu sub umbro præliantem me tui
Tam sæpe scuti texeris :
Quum landis auctor sis meæ, quum gloriâ
Meum corones verticem.
- 4 Quum nocte Dominus invocantem me, suo
De monte sancto exaudiat,
- 5 Curis solutus et recumbo et dormio,
Resurgo liber a metu.
- 6 Domino excubante, nec meum formidine
Pectus movebunt agmina
Numerosa, nec si sæva feritas omnium
Conjuret in me gentium.
- 7 Tu, Domine, in aciem ductor, ut me liberes,
Prodibis: hostium omnium
Malasque franges, impiorum et conteres
Dentes potenti dexterâ.
- 8 At tu, salutis una spes, populum tuum
Bonitate solitâ amplectere.

Psalm. III. Heu quanta
factio numero que viribus
vexat me impiis odiis !
quàm firma conspiratio
perditorum conjurat in
meum caput ! 2 Et asse-
verant, jam nullam spem
salutis supereffe mihi in
Deo : 3 Quum tu tam
sæpè texeris me prælian-
tem sub umbra tui scuti ;
quum sis auctor meæ lau-
dis, quum corones meum
verticem gloriâ. 4 Quum
Dominus, de suo sancto
monte, exaudiat me in-
vocantem nocte, 5 et re-
cumbo et dormio solutus
curis, resurgo liber a metu.
6 Domino excubante, nu-
merosa agmina nec move-
bunt pectus formidine, nec
si sæva feritas omnium
gentium conjuret in me.
7 Tu, Domine, prodibis
ductor in aciem, ut liberes
me ; que franges malas
omnium hostium, et con-
teres dentes impiorum po-
tenti dexterâ. 8 At tu,
una spes salutis, amplec-
tere tuum populum solitâ
bonitate.

P S A L M III.

AH ! what a great faction (both) for number and power harass
me with inveterate malice ! what a strong combination of
abandoned men conspire against my life ! 2 And they assert, that
now there remaineth no hope of salvation for me in God : 3 When
(notwithstanding) thou hast so often screened me (when) fighting
under the covert of thy shield ; when thou art the author of my
praise, when thou crownest my head with glory. 4 When the
Lord, from his holy hill, heareth me calling upon him by night,
5 I both lie down and sleep free from care ; I rise again void of
fear. 6 The Lord watching over me, numerous bands will not
affect my heart with fear, not even if the savage cruelty of all
nations should conspire against me. 7 Thou, Lord, wilt go forth
(as) my leader to the battle, to deliver me ; and wilt break the
cheek-bones of all my enemies, and bruise the teeth of the wicked
with thy potent right hand. 8 But do thou, the alone hope of our
salvation, embrace thy people with thy wonted goodness.

P S A L M

P S A L. IV.

- 1 **O** Pater, O hominum divûmque aeterna potestas,
 Sinceræ mihi conscie mentis,
 Qui mihi consilii que inopi, incertoque salutis,
 Imploranti rebus in arctis,
 Tutum pandis iter, latumque educis in aequor:
 Nunc obfesso fraude maligna,
 Da mihi te facilem, et justis bonis annue votis,
 Non dura placabilis aure.
- 2 O hominum caecae mentes, quo me usque relicto
 Intenti mendacibus umbris,
 Sollicita in vanas torquetis pectora curas?
- 3 Tandem credite vera monenti:
 Quem Deus electum miro dignatur honore,
 Per discrimina cuncta tuetur.
 Me Dominus clamantem ad se, auxiliumque ro-
 gantem,
 Mitis et exorabilis audit.
- 4 Ergo Dei, miseri, nunc saltem agnoscite numen,
 Et vitiis absistite pravis:
 Vobiscum in tacito per noctem expendite lecto
 Longi dicta ac facta diei.
- 5 Non pecudum fibris Domino sed mente litatur
 Innocua: si admoveris aris

Psal. IV. O Pater, O aeterna potestas hominum que divum, conscie mihi sinceræ mentis, qui pœdis tutum iter mihi, inopi consilii, que incerto salutis, imploranti in arctis rebus, que educis in latum aequor; nunc da te facilem mihi obfesso maligna fraude, et bonus annue justis votis, placabilis non dura aure. 2 O caecae mentes hominum, quousque, intenti mendacibus umbris, me relicto, torquetis sollicita pectora in vanas curas? 3 Tandem credite mihi monenti vera: Deus tuetur per cuncta discrimina eum quem electum dignatur miro honore. Dominus, mitis et exorabilis, audit me clamantem ad se, que rogantem auxilium. 4 Ergo, miseri, nunc saltem agnoscite numen Dei, et absistite pravis vitiis: expendite vobiscum, in tacito lecto per noctem, dicta et facta longi diei. 5 Non litatur Domino fibris pecudum, sed innocua mente: si admoveris hanc aris, tu,

P S A L. IV.

- 1 **O** Father, O eternal Sovereignty of gods and men, (who) knowest my sincere intention, who openest to me a safe way, destitute of counsel and uncertain of my life, imploring thee in my straits, and leadest me out into a spacious plain; now grant thyself propitious to me beset with malicious fraud, and graciously comply with my just prayers, merciful and ready to hear. 2 O the blinded understandings of men! how long, forsaking me, (and) intent upon deceitful shadows, (will) you rack your anxious minds upon vain cares? 3 At length believe me signifying the truth: God will preserve in all dangers him on whom, (as his) elect, he vouchsafes (to bestow) distinguished honour. The Lord, merciful and exorable, hears me calling on him and asking relief. 4 Therefore, wretches, now at least acknowledge the providence of God, and desist from your depraved vices: weigh with yourselves by night, on your silent couch, your words and actions through the long day. 5 The Lord is not appeased by the fibres of cattle, but by an innocent mind: if you bring this to his altars, secure in mind, you may expect

Hanc, poteris sperare animi securus ab alto
Dextra munera larga benigna.

6 Poscit opes modo degeneres pars maxima vulgi,
Haec animos vota una fatigant.

At tu me placido tantum bonus aspice vultu ;
Aura tui jucunda favoris

7 Me super irradiet ; sat amico te mihi felix.
Alter frugibus horrea stipet,

Impleat et multas generoso nectare cellas,
Et congesto gaudeat auro :

8 Ast ego curarum vacuus de nocte recumbam,
Et sine sollicitudine somnos

Accipiam ; tu securam mihi robore mentem,
Tu certa spe pectora firmas.

P S A L. V.

1 **O** Potens rerum Deus, aure leni
Mitis exaudi mea verba, mentis
Mente non dura tetricusque tristes
Percipe questus.

2 Adspice attentus mihi quanta tendat
Vox latus : quando mihi rex Deusque
Solus es, solum veneror precorque
Rebus in arctis.

3 Mane clamantem Deus aequus audi.
Nam tuum casta prece non inanem

*securus animi, poteris spe-
rare ab alto larga munera be-
nigna dextera. 6 Maxima
pars vulgi poscit degeneres
opes modo haec vota una fa-
tigant animos. At tu bo-
nus aspice me tantum placi-
do vultu : jucunda aur : tui
favoris irradiet super me :
7 sum sat felix te amico mi-
hi. Alter stipet horrea frugi-
bus, et impleat multas cellas
generoso nectare, et gaudeat
congesto auro : 8 Ast ego,
vacuus curarum recumbam
de nocte et accipiam somnos
sine sollicitudine : tu firmas
securam mentem mihi robo-
re et pectora certa spe.*

*Psal. V. O potens Deus
rerum, mitis exaudi mea
verba leni aure, que non te-
tricus dura mente percipe
tristes questus mentis. 2 Tu
attentus adspice quanta vox
tendit latus mihi quando
tu es solus rex Deusque mi-
hi, veneror que precor te so-
lum in arctis rebus. 3 De-
us equus audi me clamantem
mane : nam ego for ens non
inanem spem. Cicero tuum vo-*

pest plenteous blessings from his bountiful right hand. 6 The greatest part of the world only demands base wealth ; these wishes only tease their minds : but do thou only, gracious, look on me with a reconciled countenance ; may the pleasant air of thy favour shine upon me. 7 I am happy enough if thou be my friend. Let another cram his granaries with corn, and fill many cells with generous nectar, and rejoice in heaped up gold : 8 But I, void of solicitous thoughts, will ly down by night, and take rest without anxiety : thou fortifiest my calm mind with strength, my breast with certain hope.

P S A L. V.

1 **M**ighty God of the universe, mercifully hear my words with a gentle ear ; receive the mournful complaints of my meditation with a flexible mind, and without severity. 2 Attentively observe what a cry dilates my side. Seeing thou only art my King and my God, thee alone do I worship and supplicate in my distress. 3 Righteous God, hear me crying in the morning ; for I, cherishing no vain hope, will invoke thy

- Spem fovens, nomen jubar ante Eoum
Mane ciebo.
- 4 Tu Deus, laetus pietate vera,
Impii ritus scelus execraris
Nec frui pravi studiosa mens te
Speret amico.
- 5 Vis tuos vultus metuit, nefasque :
6 Hostis es fraudum et cupidae cruoris
Caedis : audacem simulare linguam
Falsa recides.
- 7 At tua fretus bonitate sacrum
Limen accedam, tua templa inibo :
Rite adorabo tua sancta castis
Numina votis.
- 8 Tu mihi, ut casses fugiam dolosos
Hostium. lumen Deus aequitatis
Dux tuae praefert, dubioque caecos
Dirige gressus.
- 9 Hostium verum fugit ora, peccatus
Incolit fraus spurcitiæque : guttur
Tetrius putri est quod hiat recludens
Funera vultu.
- Lingua adulatrix tacito veneno
Blandiens, caecos meditatur ictus.
- 10 O Deus, rerum O pater alme, gentem
Perde nefandam.
- Redde conatus, Pater alme, vanos ;
Quique te linquant, scelcrum suorum

men mare casta prece ante
Eoum jubar. 4 Tu Deus,
laetus vera pietate, execra-
ris scelus impii ritus ; nec
mens studiosa pravi speret
frui te amico. 5 Vis. que
nefas, metuit tuos vultus :
6 hostis es fraudum et caedis
cupidae cruoris : recides lin-
guam audacem simulare fal-
sa. 7 At. fretus tua boni-
tate, accedam sanctum li-
men. inibo tua templa ; rite
adorabo tua sancta numina
castis votis. 8 Deus, tu
dux. praefer lumen tuae ae-
quitatis, ut fugiam dolosos
casses hostium, que dirige
coecos gressus mihi dubio.
9 Verum fugit ora hostium ;
fraus que spurcitiæ incolit
pectus ; guttur est tetrius
putri vultu. quod hiat reclu-
dens funera : adulatrix lin-
gua blandiens tacito veneno,
meditatur coecos ictus. 10 O
Deus. O alme Pater rerum,
perde nefandam gentem. O
alme Pater. redde conatus
vanos : et qui linquant te,

thy name in the morning in a chaste prayer before the beam of the rising sun. 4 Thou, O God, delighting in true piety, detestest the wickedness of impious rites, nor can the mind studious of depravity hope to enjoy thy friendship. 5 Violence and guilt are affrighted at thy countenance. 6 Thou art the enemy of fraud and cruelty that delights in blood : thou wilt cut off the tongue that dares to dissemble. 7 But I, depending upon thy goodness, will approach thy sacred threshold, and enter into thy temple : in due form I will adore thy holy Majesty with pure devotion. 8 Do thou, O God, as my leader, display before me the light of thy equity, that I may escape the deceitful nets of my enemies, and direct my dark steps when in doubt. 9 Truth shuns the mouth of my foes ; deceit and uncleanness inhabit their breasts ; their throat is more dismal than the putrid tomb which gapes exposing the corpses : their flattering tongue, fawning with secret poison, contrives hidden blows. 10 O God, O gracious Parent of the universe, destroy this abandoned nation. Gracious Father, render their attempts vain ; and may those who forsake

Sentiant poenas meritas, ab ima

Stirpe recisi :

11 Sed tua semper bonitate tuti

Gaudeant qui spem posuere in uno

Te sibi certam impavidi, tuumque

Nomen adorant.

12 Namque tu rectos animique puros

Larga opum dextra recreas benignus,

Et tui, tanquam clypeo, favoris

Protegis umbra.

P S A L. VI.

1 **D**um fervet ira, Domine, dum mens aëstuat,

Ne me merentem corripe :

Dum saevientis flagrat in cursu furor,

Exigere poenas abstine.

2 O parce, parce : languor aëgrum conficit :

Manum salutarem admove.

Corpus, solutis ossium compagibus,

Enerve vires deferunt.

3 Mentemque graviter moeror angit turbidam,

Quo meusque miserum negliges !

4 Quo me usque linques ! jam reverte, ac libera

Aëgrum inferum de faucibus,

5 Ubi saeva duram mors manum injecit semel,

Quis amplius meminit tui !

Quis mortis alta subrutus caligine

sentiant meritas poenas suorum scelerum, recisi ab ima stirpe. 11 Sed qui impavidi posuere certam spem sibi in te uno, semper gaudeant tua bonitate, que adorant tuum nomen. 12 Nonne tu benignus recreas rectos que puros animi dextera largi opum. et protegis eos umbrâ tui favoris tanquam clypeo.

Psal. VI. O Domine, dum ira fervet. dum mens aëstuat ne corripe me merentem. dum furor tui saevientis flagrat in cursu. abstine exigere poenas. 2 O parce, parce. languor conficit me aëgrum. admove salutarem manum. Vires deferunt enerve corpus. compagibus ossium solutis ; 3 que moeror graviter angit turbidam mentem. Quousque negliges me miserum ? quousque linques me ? 4 Jam reverte. ac libera aëgrum de faucibus inferni. 5 Ubi saeva mors jemel injecit duram manum. quis amplius meminit tui ? quis subrutus alta caligine mortis

forfake thee feel the deserved punishment, being cut off from the very root. 11 But may those, who with undaunted resolution have placed to themselves a sure hope in thee only, ever securely rejoice in thy goodness, and adore thy name. 12 For thou bountifully revivest the upright and pure of heart with thy right hand, liberal of good things, and thou protectest them with thy favour as with a shield.

P S A L M VI.

1 **O** Lord, while thy anger boils, while thy mind rages, do not seize me in my guilt : while thy fury burns in a course of rage, abstain from inflicting punishment. 2 O spare me, spare me : weakness wastes me away in my sickness : apply thy health-giving hand. The strength forsakes my decayed body, the joints of my bones being loosened ; 3 and grief heavily vexes my troubled mind. How long wilt thou neglect me in misery ? how long wilt thou forsake me ? 4 Now return and deliver me, distressed, from the jaws of death. 5 As soon as cruel death has laid on his relentless hand, who any more makes mention of thee ? who, overwhelmed, in the profound darkness of death (ever)

- Nomen celebrabit tuum ?
 6 De nocte pectus anxium suspiriis
 Pulsans, gemenisque, lacrymis
 Lavo cubile : strata fletuum madent,
 Rorata largis imbris.
 7 Galigat acies luminum, doloribus
 Hebetata longis : hostium
 Interque rissus et dolos emarcuit
 Color vigorque corporis.
 8 At tu sceleribus turba gaudens impiis,
 Faceffe, spem pone irritam :
 Lamenta Dominus et meorum fletuum
 Placatus audit sonum
 9 Dominus benignus supplicem me exaudiit,
 Orationique annuit :
 10 Subitus ut hostes obruat pudor meos,
 Vultusque confundat rubor ;
 Tristi repente ut palleant infamia,
 Fugamque turpem moereant.

P S A L M VII.

- 1 **I**N te salutis spem posui meae,
 Servator orbis : faucibus hostium
 Me libera, qui mente sacra
 Interitum mihi moliantur.

celebrabit tuum nomen ?

6 *De nocte pulsans anxium pectus suspiriis que gemenis, lavo cubile lacrymis : strata madent, rorata largis imbris fletuum.* 7 *Acies luminum colligit, hebetata longis doloribus : quæ color quæ vigor corporis emarcuit inter rissus et dolos hostium.* 8 *At tu turba, gaudens impiis sceleribus, faceffe, pone irritam spem : Dominus placentis audit lamenta et sonum meorum fletuum.* 9 *Benignus Dominus exaudiit me supplicem, quæ annuit orationi :* 10 *ut subitus pudor obruat meos hostes, quæ rubor confundat vultus ; at repente palleant infamia, quæ mereant turpem fugam.*

PSAL. VII. *Posui spem meae salutis in te. Servator orbis : libera me faucibus hostium, qui moliantur interitum mihi sacra mente.*

(ever) will celebrate thy name ? 6 By night beating my grieved breast in sighs, and groaning, I bathe my couch with tears ; my bed is drenched, watered with plentiful showers of tears. 7 The sight of my eyes is dim, blunted by long sufferings ; and the complexion and vigour of my body has faded away amidst the sneers and frauds of my enemies. 8 But do you, rabble, who rejoice in impious crimes, begone, lay aside your vain hope : the Lord, appeased, hath heard my lamentations and the sound of my mournful complaints. 9 The gracious Lord hath heard me his supplicant, and complied with my request ; 10 that sudden shame may overwhelm my enemies, and blushing confound their looks ; that they may suddenly be pale with sad disgrace, and bewail their shameful rout.

P S A L M VII.

- 1 **I** Have placed the hope of my safety in thee, O Preserver of the world : deliver me from the jaws of my enemies, who laboriously plot my destruction with cruel intent. 2 If no protector assist me,

- 2 Si nemo vindex afferat : ut leo
 Imbelle crudus dilaniat pecus,
 Sic me ferus discerpet hostis,
 Innocui sitiens cruoris.
- 3 Si verus index me merito arguit,
 Nec falsa mendax crimina texuit ;
- 4 Si damna tranquillo creavi ;
 Promerito male ni peperci ;
- 5 Me persequatur dum capiat sequens,
 Captumque sternat, stratum et humi pede
 Conculset, et sceptri superbum
 Proterat abjiciatque fastum.
- 6 Exsurge ; justas te furor impius
 Meorum in iras excitet hostium :
 Exsurge, promissamque redde
 Perfidiae, Deus, ultionem.
- 7 Exsurge, terris luceat omnibus
 Augusta majestas tua ; te suum
 Accurrat agnoscatque regem
 Concilium populi, patremque.
- 8 O qui, potenti sceptrum tenens manu,
 Gentes per omnes crimina vindicas,
 Me vindica, si rite poenas
 Ore pio innocuoque posco.
- 9 O iuste iudex, cordis in intimo
 Quem nil recessu praeterit abditum,
 Frange impios ausus malorum ;

2 Si nemo vindex afferat, ut
 crudus leo dilaniat imbelle
 pecus, sic ferus hostis, sitiens
 innocui cruoris, discerpet me.

3 Si verus index merito ar-
 guit me, nec mendax texuit
 falsa crimina ; 4 si creavi
 damna tranquillo ; ni peperci
 male promerito ; 5 persequa-
 tur sequens dum capiat me,
 que captum sternat et stra-
 tum conculcet humi pede, et
 proterat superbum fastum
 sceptri, que abjiciat. 6 De-
 us, exsurge ; impius furor
 meorum hostium ex. itet te in
 justas iras : exsurge. que
 redde promissam ultionem
 perfidiae. 7 Exsurge. tua
 augusta majestas luceat omni-
 bus terris ; concilium po-
 puli accurrat que agnoscat te
 suum regem que patrem. 8
 O qui, tenens sceptrum potenti
 manu vindicas crimina per
 omnes gentes, vindica me,
 si rite posco poenas pio que
 innocuo ore. 9 O iuste Ju-
 dex, quem nil abditum in
 intimo recessu cordis prae-
 terit, frange impios ausus

even as a fierce lion tears the feeble cattle, so the furious enemy,
 thirsting for innocent blood, will tear me in pieces. 3 If a true in-
 former hath accused me deservedly, and no liar hath contrived false ac-
 cusations ; 4 if I have done damage to the peaceable ; if I have not spa-
 red the ill deserving ; 5 (then) let him follow pursuing till he take me ;
 when taken, let him overthrow me ; when overthrown, may he kick me
 upon the ground with his foot, and may he trample the haughty pride of
 my sceptre, and throw it away. 6 Lord, arise ; may the wicked fury of
 my foes, stir thee up to just anger : arise, and render the promised re-
 venge of treachery. 7 Arise, let thy august majesty shine over all the earth ;
 may the congregation of the people run together, and acknowledge thee
 their King and Father. 8 O thou who, holding a sceptre in thy almighty
 hand, dost punish crimes over all nations, avenge me, if I in a proper manner
 demand punishment, viz. with a pious and innocent voice. 9 O righteous
 Judge, whom nothing, (though) concealed in the most secret corner, of
 the heart, escapes, crush the impious attempts of wicked men, (but) sup-
 port

- Fulci animos refoveque iustos.
 10 Securus hostes nil metuo, Deo
 Custode, quem simplex animi juvat
 11 Candor: pios servat, malisque
 Exitium assidue minatur.
 12 Si perstet hostis, jam gladium tenet,
 Jam tendit arcum promptus, et arripit
 13 Ferale telum, et igne saevo
 Lethiferas acuit sagittas.
 14 En, qui nefandum parturit scelus,
 Concepit aerumnam, pariet velut
 Quae vana per somnum inquietas
 Ludificant simulacra mentes.
 15 Fodit dolosam, ut me caperet, scrobem;
 Incautus in fossam ipse suam ruit:
 16 In verticem ipsius recurret
 Pernicies, recidentque fraudes.
 17 Ergo expeditus fraudibus et metu,
 Rerum parentis iustitiam canam,
 Nomenque sanctum; gratiasque
 Laetus agam, repetamque laudes.

P S A L. VIII.

- 1 **G**entis humanae pater atque custos,
 Quam sancta majestas tui

malorum; fulci quae refove
 justos animos. 10 Securus
 nil metuo hostes. Deo custo-
 de, quem simplex candor a-
 nimi juvat: 11 servat pi-
 os, quae assidue minatur exiti-
 um malis 12 Si perstet
 hostis, jam tenet gladium,
 jam promptus tendit arcum,
 et arripit ferale telum, 13
 et acuit lethiferas sagittas
 saevo igne. 14 En, qui
 parturit nefandum scelus,
 concepit aerumnam, pariet
 velut vana simulacra quae
 ludificant inquietas mentes
 per somnam. 15 Fodit do-
 losam scrobem, ut caperet
 me; incautus ipse ruit in
 suam fossam: 16 perniciēs
 recurret, quae fraudes reci-
 dent in verticem ipsius. 17
 Ergo expeditus fraudibus et
 metu, canam iustitiam Pa-
 rentis rerum, quae sanctum
 nomen; quae laetus agam: 17
 gratias, quae repetam laudes.

Psal. VIII. Pater atque
 custos humanae gentis, quam

port and cherish upright minds. 10 Secure, I nothing dread my enemies' while God is my guardian, whom simple candour of mind delights: 11 he preserves the pious, but always threatens destruction to the wicked. 12 If the enemy persists, already he (the Lord) draws the sword, already prepared he bends the bow, and plucks forth a deadly dart, 13 and whets his deadly arrows in the cruel fire. 14 Behold, he who hath laboured of abominable wickedness, hath conceived sorrow, (and) shall bring forth as it were vain images which mock the troubled mind during sleep. 15 He (the enemy) hath digged a deceitful pit, that he might catch me; (but) unwarily he fell into his own pit: 16 his mischief shall return, and his frauds shall fall back on his own head. 17 Therefore, freed from frauds and fear, I will celebrate the justice of the Father of the universe, and his holy name; and will cheerfully give him thanks, and repeat his praises.

P S A L M VIII.

- 1 **F**ather and Guardian of mankind, how hath the sacred majesty of thy name astonished all lands which the sun in his course be-

- Nominis terras stupefecit omnes,
 Sol quas recurrrens adspicit !
 Et super coeli radiantis orbes
 Tua magnitudo se extulit.
- 2 Quam pia mundum tuare cura,
 Lactentis aevi infantia
 Prodit : ut linguas temere obstrepentium
 Tibi refutes hostium ;
 Hostium, quorum vomit os furorem
 In te, sidique sanguinem.
- 3 Luce quum coelos vitrea serenos,
 Pollentis opera dexteræ,
 Cerno ; quum lunam, nitidasque stellas
 Per te creatas conspicio ;
- 4 Quantulus (mecum tacitus revolve)
 Homo est, ut ejus sis memor !
 Quantula humanæ est sobolis propago,
 Dignere ut illam visere !
- 5 Hunc Deo æqualem prope reddidisti ;
 Ornasti honore et gloria ;
- 6 Et tuæ dexteræ super universa
 Opera creasti principem -
 Cuncta vitalis quibus haustus auræ est,
 Illi dedisti sub pedes.
- 7 Huic boves parent et oves, pecusque
 Quodcunque campis pascitur ;

*sancta majestas tui nominis
 stupefecit omnes terras quas
 sol recurrrens adspicit ! et
 tua magnitudo extulit se
 super orbes radiantis coeli !*
 2 *Infantia lactentis ævi
 prodit, quum pia cura tue-
 re mundum ut refutes lin-
 guas hostium temere obstre-
 pentium tibi ; hostium, quo-
 rum os vomit furorem in te,
 que sitis sanguinem.* 3
*Quum cerno coelos serenos
 vitrea luce, opera pollentis
 dexteræ : quum conspicio lu-
 nam, que nitidas stellas cre-
 atas per te ; 4 tacitus re-
 volvo mecum, Quantulus est
 homo. ut sis memor ejus !
 quantula est propago huma-
 ne sobolis, ut dignere visere
 illam ! 5 Reddidisti hunc
 prope æqualem Deo ; orna-
 sti honore et gloria ; 6 et
 creasti principem super uni-
 versa opera tuæ dexteræ :
 dedisti illi sub pedes cuncta
 quibus haustus est vitalis au-
 ræ. 7 Boves et oves pa-
 rent huic, que quodcunque pe-
 cus pascitur campis ; 8 qui-*

holds ! and (how) hath thy greatness raised itself far above the orbs of the shining heaven ! 2 (Even) sucklings do declare, with what tender care thou preservest the world ; that thou mayst stop the mouths of thy enemies rashly reproaching thee ; enemies, whose mouth spews out fury against thee, and thirsts for blood. 3 When I behold the heavens calm and clear with crystal light, the work of thy powerful right hand ; when I view the moon and shining stars that were created by thee ; 4 silently I think with myself, How little is man, that thou shouldst be mindful of him ! how little is the offspring of the human race, that thou shouldst vouchsafe to visit it ! 5 Thou hast made him near equal to God ; adorned him with glory and honour, 6 and created him prince over all the works of thy hands : thou hast put under his feet all that draw the breath of life. 7 Oxen and sheep obey him, and every beast that is fed in the fields ; 8 and every bird that measures the air with the swift flight

- 8 Quique pennarum celeri volatu
Metitur ales aëra ;
Quique pinnarum celeri natatu
Piscis pererrat aequora.
9 Gentis humanae pater atque custos,
Quam sancta majestas tui
Nominis terras stupefecit omnes,
Sol quas recurrens adspicit !

P S A L. IX.

- 1 **R**erum certa salus, te cano : gratias
Exsolvo meritis ex animo tibi ;
Et miranda futuris
Pandam facta nepotibus.
2 Tutus praesidio nil metuam tuo :
Laetus laeta canam sed tibi carmina ;
Te laudabo supremi
Aeternum aetheris arbitrum.
3 Spes hostis temere elatus in improbas,
Conversus trepida terga dedit fuga,
Et virtute potentis
Dexteræ pectus abiit tuæ.
4 Tu vindex cupidos exitii mei
Perdis ; tu trepido praesidium es reo ;
Tu litem mihi judex
Ex alto dirimis throno :

que ales melitur aëra ce-
leri volatu pennarum, qui-
que piscis pererrat aequora
celeri natatu pinnarum 9
Pater atque custos huma-
nae gentis quam sancta
majestas tui nominis stupe-
fecit omnes terras, quas sol
recurrens adspicit.

Psal. IX. Certa salus
rerum, cano te: ex animo
exsolvo tibi meritis gratias,
et pandam miranda facta
futuris nepotibus. 2 Tu-
tus tuo praesidio metuam
nil; sed laetus canam lae-
ta carmina tibi, laudabo te
aeternum arbitrum supremi
aetheris 3 Hostis, temere
elatus in improbas spes,
conversus dedit terga trepi-
da fuga, et abiit pectus vir-
tute tue potentis dexteræ.
4 Tu vindex perdis cupi-
dos mei exitii; tu es prae-
sidium trepido reo; tu prae-
judex dirimis litem mihi ex alto

flight of its wings, and every fish that traverses the seas by the swift mo-
tion of its fins. 9 Father and Preserver of mankind, how hath the
sacred majesty of thy name astonished all lands which the sun in his
course beholds !

P S A L M IX.

- 1 **U**ndoubted Preserver of the universe, thee do I sing : from my soul
I pay thee due thanks ; and I will unfold thy marvellous deeds
to future generations 2. Safe under thy protection, I will fear nothing ; but
chearfully will I sing joyful songs to thee, I will praise thee the eternal Ru-
ler of the highest heavens. 3 Mine enemy, rashly elated with impious
hopes, being foiled, hath shewed his back by a panic flight, and hath gone
to ruin by the valour of thy powerful right hand. 4 Thou my avenger
destroyest those who are desirous of my destruction : thou art a fortress
to the trembling pannel : thou my judge decidest my cause from thy
lofty

- 5 Tu gentis valido robore barbarae
Compestcis furias ; destruis impios,
Ut nec nomina seris
Narret fama nepotibus.
- 6 Ea, hostis tumidae quo recidunt minae !
En, qui sternit humi funditus oppida,
Et prostrata perennis
Condit nube silentii !
- 7 At rerum Dominus perpetuus thronum
Fixit perpetuum iustitiae sibi ;
- 8 Orbem ut legibus aequis,
Ut iuste populos regat.
- 9 Quum vis incubuit foeta superbia
Infreni, miseris praesidium pates ;
Tuti pandis asyli
Arcem rebus in asperis.
- 10 In te uno merito spem solidam locant,
Qui novère tuum nomen, et ultimo
Ut discrimine amicos
Nunquam desituit tuos.
- 11 Ergo arcis merita laude Sioniae
Custodem Dominum pangite ; consilii
Decreta ardua gentes
Late ferte per exterar.
- 12 Vindex innocui sanguinis expetit

throno. 5 Tu compestcis furias barbarae gentis valido robore ; destruis impios, ut nec fama narret nomina seris nepotibus. 6 Ea, quo tumidae minae hostis recidunt ! en, qui sternit oppida funditus humi, et prostrata, condit nube perennis silentii. 7 At perpetuus Dominus rerum fixit sibi perpetuum thronum iustitiae ; 8 Ut regat orbem aequis legibus ut (regat) populos iuste. 9 Quum vis foeta infreni superbia incubuit, pates praesidium miseris ; pandis arcem tuti asyli in asperis rebus. 10 Qui novère tuum nomen, et ut nunquam desituit tuos amicos ultimo discrimine, merito locant solidam spem in te uno. 11 Ergo pangite Dominum custodem arcis Sioniae merita laude : ferte ardua decreta consilii late per exterar gentes. 12 Vindex innocui sanguinis ex-

lofty throne. 5 Thou checkest the fury of the barbarous race with thy mighty power : thou destroyest the wicked, that not (even) fame will tell their names to future generations. 6 Lo, to what are the swollen threats of the enemy reduced ! Behold, the man who overthrows towns even to the ground ; and, (when) overthrown, hath obscured them in a cloud of lasting silence ! 7 But the everlasting Lord of the universe hath established to himself an everlasting throne of righteousness ; 8 That he may rule the world with equal laws, that (he may rule) the nations justly. 9 When violence pregnant with unbridled rage has brooded, thou discoverest a protection to the miserable, thou layest open the citadel of a safe refuge in adversity. 10 They who have known thy name, and that thou never abandonest thy friends in the last danger, do deservedly place sure confidence in thee alone. 11 Wherefore, celebrate ye the Lord, the guardian of mount Zion, with just praise ; declare the arduous acts of his council far and wide through foreign nations. 12 The avenger of innocent blood demands punishment, nor suffers with impunity

- Poenas ; vi tenues nec finit opprimi
 Impune ; applicat aurem
 Clamantem querimoniis.
- 13 Afflictus bonus O res propius meas
 Contemplare, odiis quem petit improbis
 Vis hostilis ; et atrae
 Mortis faucibus eripe :
- 14 Ut, qua mole Sion crescit in aethera
 Late conspicua, laudibus efferam
 Te, lactusque salutem
 Acceptam referam tibi.
- 15 Demersit merito fraus sua perfidas
 Gentes exitio : queis alios plagis
 Irritare parabant,
 Haesere impliciti pedes.
- 16 O miranda Dei iudicis aequitas !
 Fraudis fraude sua prenditur artifex.
 O res pectoris altis
 Condenda in penetralibus !
- 17 Sic est ; interitu devorat impios
 Improvisa dies ; immemores Dei
 Gentes mors inopina
 Aeternis tenebris premit.
- 18 At confusa Deo nuda modestia .
 Aeternum Domini non animo excidet,
 Nec laeto miserorum
 Spes frustrabitur exitu.

petit poenis ; nec finit im-
 pune tenues opprimi vi ;
 applicat aurem querimoniis
 clamantium 13 Tu bo-
 nus O propius contemplare
 meus afflictus, quem hostilis
 vis petit improbis odiis ;
 et eripe faucibus atrae mor-
 tis 14 Ut efferam te lau-
 dibus. qua Sion late conspi-
 cua mole crescit ad aethera,
 que latus referam tibi ac-
 ceptam salutem. 15 Sua
 fraus demersit perfidas gen-
 tes merito exitio ; pedes haes-
 ere impliciti plagis queis
 parabant irretire alios. 16
 Omiranda aequitas Dei ju-
 dicis ! artifex fraudis pren-
 ditur sua fraude O res
 condenda altis penetralibus
 pectoris ! 17 Sic est ; im-
 provisa dies devorat im-
 pios interitu ; inopina mors
 premit gentes immemores
 Dei aeternis tenebris. 18
 At nuda modestia, confusa
 Deo, non excidet animo Do-
 mini aeternum ; nec spes
 miserorum frustra iuratur
 exitu. 19 Parens re-

ty the poor to be oppressed with violence ; he applies his ear to the complaints of those who cry. 13 O do thou being merciful more nearly consider my affliction, whom hostile violence attacks with wicked malice. and rescue me from the jaws of grim death : 14 that I may extol thee with praises ; where Zion, far conspicuous for its bulk, rises to the heavens. and joyfully attribute to thee my acceptable preservation. 15 Their own deceit hath sunk the perfidious nations in deserved destruction ; their feet have stuck entangled in the toils in which they prepared to catch others. 16 O the admirable equity of God the judge ! the contriver of deceit is taken by his own deceit. O (this is) an affair to be laid up in the deep recesses of the mind ! 17 So it is ; an unexpected day devours the wicked with destruction ; sudden death buries the nations who forget God in everlasting darkness. 18 But simple meekness that trusts in God shall not depart from the mind of the Lord for ever ; nor shall the expectation of the poor be disappointed of a joyful event. 19 Father of the universe,

- 19 Rerum surge Parens, neu sine ut impotens
Adversus tennes crescat homunculus;
Et juris preme frenis
Gentes, arboriter, impias.
- 20 Circumfiste tuae mole potentiae,
Terroremque feris mentibusingere:
Agnoscat male firmam
Sortem gens hominum suam.

*rum, surge, neu sine ut im-
potens homunculus crescat
adversus tennes, et O arbi-
tri. preme impias gentes
frenis juris. 20 Circumfiste
mole tuae potentiae, quae inge-
re terrorem feris mentibus;
gens hominum agnoscat suam
sortem male firmam.*

P S A L. X.

- 1 **Q**uoniam usque, custos gentis humanae, tuos
In rebus artis negliges?
- 2 Quoniam aberis usque, dum pios tyrannide
Premit-arroganter impius?
O si scelestum vergat in caput scelus,
Suisque pereat artibus!
- 3 Dum mentis explet per nefas libidinem,
Sic gloriatur impius;
Sic gaudet in se, sempiternum ceu decus
Rectis pararit artibus.
- 4 Aequi atque iniqui negligit discrimina
Infrenis arrogantia,
Suaeque plaudit suaviter prudentiae,
Nullum esse quod putet Deum.

*Psal. X. Custos huma-
nae gentis. quoniam usque ne-
gigit tuos in artibus rebus?
2 Quoniam usque aberis, dum
impius arroganter premit
pios tyrannide? O si scelus
vergat in scelestum caput, quae
pereat suis artibus! 3 Dum
impius explet libidinem
mentis per nefas, sic glo-
riatur; sic gaudet in se, ceu
pararit sempiternum decus
rectis artibus. 4 Infrenis
arrogantia negligit discrimi-
na aequi atque iniqui, quae
suaviter plaudit suae pruden-
tiae, quod putet nullum De-
um esse. 5 Indulget som-*

universe, arise, nor suffer the little impotent worldling to exalt him-
self over the poor; and do thou, O Judge, restrain the wicked nations
by the reins of justice. 20 Surround them with the greatness of thy
power, and strike terror into their cruel minds: let the children of
men know that their lot is ill established.

P S A L M X.

- 1 **G**uardian of mankind, how long wilt thou neglect thine own
their straits? 2 How long wilt thou be absent, while the
wicked arrogantly oppress the good with tyranny? O that wickedness
would fall back on the head of the wicked man, and let him perish by
his own artifices! 3 While the impious man fulfils the desires of his
sense wickedly, thus he glories, thus he rejoices in himself, as if he
had gained immortal honour by right means. 4 His unbridled pride
overlooks the distinction between right and wrong, and sweetly applauds
its own prudence, that it believes there is no God. 5 He hugs the dream

of

- 5 Felicitatis somnio indulget suae,
 Quod cuncta cedant prospere;
 Nec te futurum cogitat vel iudicem,
 Vel perpetrati vindicem.
- 6 Hostes minoris aestimat nihilo suos,
 Sic ipse secum computans,
 Incommodi expers ad senectam usque ultimam
 Securus aevum transigam;
 Non cura laetis ulla sese gaudiis,
 Non aegritudo interseret.
- 7 Os execranda despuat convicia,
 Spumatque probris et dolis;
 Bonis labores continenter pestilens
 Lingua et dolores parturit.
- 8 Circa viarum compita insidias locat,
 Ut innocentem clam involet;
 Intentus oculis intuetur acribus
 In transeuntes pauperes.
- 9 Qualis cruentus subter alta delitet
 Spelaea conditus leo;
 Sic, e latebris, corde trepido palpitans,
 Infirmioribus imminet;
 Et occupatos multinodis nexibus
 Nassae involutos attrahit,
- 10 Malisque subigit; et tenebris occulit
 Crudelitatem callidus:
 Ah, strage quanta transeuntes perculit,

nio suae felicitatis, quod
 cuncta cedunt prospere; nec
 cogitat te futurum esse vel
 iudicem, vel vindicem per-
 petrati. 6 Aestimat ho-
 stes suos minoris nihilo; sic
 ipse computans secum, Ego
 expers incommodi, securus
 transigam aevum usque ad
 ultimam senectam; non ulla
 cura non aegritudo, inter-
 seret sese laetis gaudiis. 7 Os
 despuat execranda convicia,
 quae spumat probris et dolis:
 pestilens lingua continenter
 parturit labores et dolores bo-
 nis. 8 Locat insidias circa
 compita viarum, ut clam in-
 violet innocentem; intentus
 intuetur acribus oculis in pau-
 peres transeuntes. 9 Qualis
 cruentus leo conditus subter
 alta spelaea delitet; sic, pal-
 pitans trepido corde, e late-
 bris imminet infirmioribus;
 et attrahit occupatos involu-
 tos multinodis nexibus nassae;
 10 quae subigit malis; et cal-
 lidus occulit crudelitatem te-
 nebris. Ah, quanta strage

of his own felicity, because all things go on prosperously; nor thinks that thou wilt be both his judge, and the avenger of his crimes. 6 He values his enemies less than nothing; thus reckoning with himself, I, being free from adversity will pass my life securely even to the latest old age; never shall any care, nor grief, intermix itself with my pleasant enjoyments. 7 His mouth spues forth abominable base language, and foams with reproaches and guile: his pestilential tongue incessantly brings forth troubles and griefs to good men. 8 He placeth snares about the meetings of ways, that he may secretly entrap the innocent; he intently looks with penetrating eyes on the poor passing by. 9 As a blood-thirsty lion (when) lodged in his deep den lurks; so, panting with a trembling heart, he from his lurking place is ready to fall upon the weak; and he draws them on when seized upon involved in the many-knotted folds of his net, 10 and humbles them with mischiefs; and he cunningly conceals his cruelty in darkness. Ah, with what havock does

- Grassatus istis artibus !
 11 Sic deinde secum colligit male credulus,
 Haec prorsus ignorat Deus ;
 Avertit ora rebus humanis sua,
 Fandi et nefandi negligens.
 12 Exsurge, Domine, tolle in altum dexteram,
 Librata fige vulnera ;
 Ope destitutos ne pios silentio
 Oblivioso defere.
 13 Tene impiorum pervicax vesania
 Sic audeat contemnere,
 Secreta secum corde tacito ut murmuret,
 Humana non curat Deus ?
 14 Cernis profecto cuncta, cernis ; et tuam
 Scelestus in manum cadet ;
 Ut te labores et dolores pauperum
 Non praeterire intelligat :
 Tibi relictus est inops atque innocens ;
 Tu tutor orbos protegis.
 15 Tu frange vires impii, violentiam
 Tu mentis improbae doma ;
 A stirpe caesa donec impietas simul
 Eliminetur et impius.
 16 Tum firma Dominus seculorum in secula
 Sceptra obtinebis imperi,
 Gentisque terrae finibus procul tuae
 Exterminabis impias.

perculit transeuntes, grassatus istis artibus ! 11 Deinde, male credulus sic colligit secum : Deus prorsus ignorat haec ; avertit sua ora humanis rebus negligens fandi et nefandi. 12 Domine, exsurge, tolle dexteram in altum, fige librata vulnera ; ne defere pios destitutos ope oblivioso silentio. 13 Ne pervicax vesania impiorum sis audeat contemnere te, ut secreta murmuret sicum tacito corde, Deus non curat humana ? 14 Profecto cernis, cernis cuncta ; et scelestus cadet in tuam manum. ut intelligat labores et dolores pauperum non praeterire te : inops atque innocens relictus est tibi, tu tutor protegis orbos. 15 Tu frange vires impii, tudama violentiam improbae mentis ; donec impietas caesa a stirpe et impius, eliminatur simul. 16 Tum Dominus obtinebis firma sceptra imperii in secula seculorum, quae exterminabis impias gentes procul sinibus tuae

he destroy these that pass by, proceeding with those arts ! 11 Then, foolishly credulous, he thus concludes with himself : God is entirely ignorant of these things ; he turns away his face from human affairs, unconcerned about right and wrong. 12 Lord, arise ; lift thy hand on high ; inflict wounds with certain aim : do not abandon the pious, destitute of help, in forgetful silence. 13 Can the obstinate distraction of the wicked thus dare to condemn thee, so as secretly to mutter with themselves in their silent heart, God does not regard human affairs ? 14 Surely thou seest, thou seest all things ; and the wicked shall fall into thy hand, that he may know that the sufferings and pains of the poor do not escape thee : the helpless and innocent are left upon thee ; thou as tutor protectest the fatherless. 15 Do thou break the power of the wicked, do thou tame the violence of their wicked mind ; until wickedness cut off by the root, and the wicked, be erased together. 16 Then shalt thou as Lord hold the firm sceptre of government for ever and ever, and extirpate the wicked nations far from the borders of thy earth.

17 Those

- 17 Haec vota duris obruti laboribus,
Has supplices fundunt preces;
Animosque stimulis incitati talibus,
Te lacrymantes postulant;
18 Pupillum et inopem ut vindices potentium
Ab impotenti audacia;
Homo ut feroces spiritus ponat, suae
Infirmittatis conscius.

P S A L. XI.

- 1 **Q**uum spe salutis non dubia fruar,
Deoque fidam, vos mihi dicitis,
Faceſſe rupes in remotas,
Antevolans pavidas volucres.
2 Intendit arcum, en aspicias, impius,
Nervo ſagittas adinovel, ut petat
Incogitantes e latebris
Innocuos animique rectos.
3 At tu potenti, Rex bone, dextera
Domas rebelles, et facis irrita
Decreta veſani furoris
Contra humiles male nil merentes.
4 Aeterna coeli templum colens Deus,
Et lucido aſtrorum in folio ſedens,
Human per terras acutis

terrae. 17 Obruti duris laboribus fundunt haec vota, has supplices preces; que incitati animos talibus stimulis postulant te lacrymantes; 18 Ut vindices inopem et pupillum ab impotenti audacia potentium; ut homo, conscius suae infirmitatis, ponat feroces spiritus.

Psal. XI. Quin fruar non dubia spe salutis, que fidam Deo, vos dicitis mihi, Faceſſe in remotas rupes. antevolans pavidas volucres. 2 Impius, en aspicias, intendit arcum, adinovel ſagittas nervo, ut petat innocuos que rectos animi, incogitantes, e latebris. 3 At tu, bone Rex, domas rebelles potenti dextera, et facis irrita decreta veſani furoris contra humiles merentes nil male. 4 Deus, colens aeterna templum coeli, et ſedens in lucido folio aſtrorum, ſpeculatur humana ſacta per omnes terras acutis.

17 Those born down with grievous sufferings pour forth these desires, these humble prayers; and those whose minds are touched with these incitements beg it of thee with tears; 18 That thou mayest free thee poor and fatherless from the immoderate insolence of the powerful; that man, conscious of his own weakness, may lay aside his haughty mind.

P S A L M XI.

- 1 **W**Hereas I entertain not an uncertain hope of preservation, and trust in God, you say to me, Begone to the distant rocks, flying before the timorous birds. 2 The wicked man, lo thou seest, bends the bow, he applies his arrows to the string, that he may hit the innocent and upright of mind, when off their guard, from his lurking place. 3 But thou, good King, dost subdue these rebels with thy powerful right-hand, and renderest vain the designs of their mad fury against the humble who do them no harm. 4 God, inhabiting the eternal palaces of heaven, and sitting on his shining throne of stars, views human actions

- Facta oculis speculatur omnes.
 5 Non justus illum, non latet impius
 Cuncta intuentem; sed studio ad nefas
 Pronos maligno justus orbis
 Ex animo moderator odit.
 6 Super scelestos retia depluet;
 Ignes remisso sulphure flammeos
 Ad impios eliminandos
 Fulmineae rapient procellae.
 7 Justosque justus justitiae parens
 Amore sancto amplectitur unice,
 Et fraudis ignaram ante vultus
 Assidue vidit aequitatem.

P S A L M XII.

- 1 **A**ffer opem, servator, opem ser; pulsa recessit
 Intemerata fides:
 2 Nuda fides hominum fugit commercia; vana
 Cum socio loquitur
 Quisque suo, blanda exercens mendacia lingua,
 Corde scelus meditans.
 3 Ora Deus fraudum dolci medicata veneno
 Conterat, et penitus
 Grandiloquam ex ima linguam radice revellat;
 4 Quique pudore carent,
 Dicere nec metuunt, Falsa ad perjuria linguas

culis; Non justus, non impius, latet illum intuentem cuncta; sed justus Moderator orbis ex animo odit pronos ad nefas maligno studio. 6 Dephetretia super scelestos: fulmineae procellae rapient flammeos ignes remisso sulphure ad eliminandos impios. 7 Que justus Parens justitiae unice amplectitur justos amore, et vidit aequitatem ignaram fraudis assidue ante vultus.

Psal. XII. Servator, ser opem, offer opem; intemerata fides recessit pulsa: 2 nuda fides fugit commercia hominum; quique loquitur vana cum suo socio exercens mendacia blanda lingua, meditando scelus corde. 3 Deus conterat ora medicata dulci veneno fraudum, et penitus revellat grandiloquam linguam ex ima radice: 4 que (revellat linguam eorum) qui carent pudore, nec metuunt dicere, Fortiter intrepidi as-

over all the earth with piercing eyes. 5 Neither the righteous, nor the unrighteous, escapes him who seeth all things; but the righteous Ruler of the world from his soul abhors those who are bent upon evil with malevolent eagerness. 6 He shall rain snares upon the wicked: blasts of thunder shall hurl flaming fire mixed with brimstone, utterly to erase the wicked. 7 And the righteous Father of righteousness in a peculiar manner embraceth the just with a sacred love, and beholds equity that knows no fraud ever before his face.

P S A L M XII.

- 1 **O** My Saviour, bring assistance, bring assistance; inviolable faith has retired soiled: 2 plain fidelity has fled the society of men; every one speaks vanity with his fellow, practising lying with a fawning tongue, (and) devising wickedness in his heart, 3 May God bruise the lips seasoned with the sweet venom of deceit, and may he entirely pluck out the lofty tongue from its very root; 3 and (may he pluck out the tongue of) those who are void of modesty, and are not afraid to say, Let us, bravely

- Fortiter intrepidi
 Affuescamus, et os, age, confirmemus ad omne
 Flagitium : neque enim
 Oris frena mei, linguaeve repagula quinquam
 Me nisi habere puto.
 5 At Dominus planctus miserorum, et dura ferentium
 Aure trahens * gemitus,
 Surgam, ait, atque ipopem tuta ut respiret in arce,
 Insidiisque procul,
 6 Securus statuum. Haec Dominus : quod ab ore
 Cunque fluit Domini (fidei)
 Auro purius est, auro quod fusile fecit
 Septima flamma coquens,
 Dum faex in fumos exploratore camino
 Crassa abit et cineres.
 7 Polliciti memor ergo malae mala toxica linguae,
 Sancte parens, inhibe ;
 Pestifera de gente hominum nos, optime custos,
 Assere perpetuo.
 8 Nam late impietas grassatur libera, passim
 Omnia plena malis,
 Quum penes injustos jus est, et iussa malorum
 Sunt metuenda bonis.

suescamus linguas ad falsa perjuriam ; et age, confirmemus id omne flagitium : enim neque puto quinquam nisi me habere frena mei oris, ve repagula linguae. 5 At Dominus, trahens aure planctus miserorum, et gemitus ferentium dura, ait Surgam, atque ipopem inopem secum ut respiciat in tuta arce procul insidiis. 6 Haec Dominus : cunque quod fluit ab fidei ore Domini est purius auro, auro quod septima flamma coqui ns fecit fusile, dum crassa faex abit in fumos et cineres exploratore camino. 7 Ergo, sancte Parens memor polliciti, inhibe mala toxica malae linguae : optime custos, assere nos perpetuo de pestifero gente hominum. 8 Nam impietas grassatur libera late, passim omnia plena malis quoniam jus est penes injustos, et iussa malorum suum metuenda bonis.

bravely intrepid, inure our tongues to lying perjury ; and come, let us harden our face to every crime : for never do I believe any but myself has the reins of my mouth, or the command of my tongue. 5 But the Lord * drawing into his ear the lamentations of the wretched, and the groans of those that suffer hardships, says, I will arise and place the needy secure, that he may breathe in a safe fort far from snares. 6 These things (said) the Lord : whatever proceeds from the faithful mouth of the Lord is purer than gold, (I say) than gold, which the seventh flame boiling hath melted, while the thick dross goes to smoke and ashes, being tried by the furnace. 7 Therefore do thou, holy Father, mindful of thy promise, restrain the malicious venom of the wicked tongue : best Guardian, defend us ever from that contagious race of men. 8 For impiety walks at liberty far and wide, every place is full of evils when the law is in the hands of the unjust, and the commands of bad men are to be feared by the good.

P S A L.

* Trahens aure] Poetice, pro exaudiens, hearing perfectly.

P S A L M XIII.

Quoniamque, rector unice,
 Me destitutum negliges?
 An sempiterna me obrutum
 Oblivione deferens?
 Quoniamque vultum amabilem
 Iratus abscondes mihi?
 2 Quoniamque curae turbidae
 Mentis quietem distrahent?
 Quoniamque cor cruciabitur
 Moeroris aestu fluctuans?
 Quoniamque, me prostrato, aget
 Hostis triumphos insolens?
 3 Regnator orbis, adspice;
 Opem fer, et lucem tuam
 Infunde: ne mors lumina
 Somno perenni sopiat:
 4 Ne jactet hostis arrogans
 Me viribus fractum suis;
 Ne me perosi perfidi
 Meo dolore gaudeant.
 5 Tu me salutis recreas
 6 Spe, largus auxilii: tuum,
 Salute parta, laudibus,
 Rex magne, nomen efferam.

Psalm. XIII. Unice Rex,
*quoniamque negliges me destitu-
 tum? An deferens me obru-
 tum sempiterna oblivione?
 Quoniamque iratus abscondes
 mihi amabilem vultum? 2
 Quoniamque turbidae curae di-
 strahunt quietem mentis?
 Quoniamque cor cruciabitur fluctuans
 aestu moeroris? Quoniamque
 insolens hostis aget triumphos
 me prostrato? 3
 Regnator orbis, adspice: fer
 opem, et infunde tuam lucem,
 ne mors sopiat lumina perenni
 somno: 4 ne arrogans bo-
 stis jactet, me fractum suis
 viribus; ne perfidi perosi me
 gaudeant meo dolore. 5 Tu,
 largus auxilii, recreas me spe
 salutis: 6 Magne Rex, par-
 ta salute efferam tuum no-
 men laudibus.*

P S A L M XIII.

Sole Governour (of the world,) how long wilt thou neglect me (who
 am) abandoned? Wilt thou forsake me overwhelmed in everlasting
 oblivion? How long in anger wilt thou hide from me thy lovely coun-
 tenance? 2 How long shall turbulent cares distract the quiet of my mind?
 How long shall my heart be tormented, fluctuating in a tide of grief?
 How long shall the insolent foe triumph over me prostrated? 3 Lord of
 the world, behold (me;) bring me aid, and pour in thy light: lest death
 shut my eyes in an everlasting sleep; 4 lest the arrogant enemy
 boast that I was defeat by his power; lest the deceitful who hate me
 rejoice at my grief. 5 Thou, liberal of help, refreshest me with the
 hope of safety: 6 Great King, I, having obtained safety, will extol
 thy name with praises,

P S A L M XIV.

- 1 **S**ecum infania callide,
Indulgens vitiis, sic loquitur; Deum
Formido sibi credula
Commenta est hominum, quum temerario
Casu fors ferat omnia.
Ergo flagitiis se penitus dedit
Secura impietas Dei;
Nec quisquam ex animo recta sequi studet.
- 2 De templo aethereo Deus
Ad curas hominum lumina verterat,
Si quis non stolidè improbus
Ad cultum revocet pectora numinis:
- 3 Omnes in scelera omnia
Conjurasse putes; foeda, nefaria,
Detestandaque perpetrant;
Nec cuiquam est studium recta capeffere.
- 4 Nam qui recta capefferent,
Quem sanis aditum consiliis darent,
Quorum nequitia et scelus
Insecere animos? qui populum meum,
Ceum praedam fera, devorant;
Nec rerum Dominum mente colunt Deum.
- 5 Ast illos gelido metu
Horror concutiet, iustitiae Deus
Quum patronus opem feret

Psal. XIV. *Infamia, indulgens vitiis, sic callide loquitur se. um; Creâula formido hominum commenta est deum sibi, quum fors ferat omnia temerario casu. Ergo impietas, secura Dei, dedit se penitus flagitiis; nec quisquam stuict sequi recta ex animo. 2 Deus verteret lumina de aethereo templo ad curas hominum, si quis non stolidè improbus revocet pectora ad cultum Numinis. 3 Putes omnes conjurasse in omnia scelera. perpetrant foeda, nefaria que detestanda; nec studium est cuiquam capeffere recta. 4 Nam qui capefferent recta, quem aditum darent finis consiliis, quorum animos nequitia et scelus insecere? qui devorant meum populum ceum fera praedam; nec colunt Dominum rerum mente. 5 Ast horror concutiet illos gelido metu, quum Deus patronus iustitiae feret opem infanti;*

P S A L M XIV.

- 1 **M**Adness, indulging vice, thus craftily says to itself; The credulous fear of men hath invented a deity to itself, whereas chance brings all things about by random accident. Therefore impiety, unafraid of God, hath given itself up entirely to wickedness; nor doth any study to follow righteousness from the heart. 2 God had turned his eyes from his heavenly temple to the pursuits of men, (to see) if any one not foolishly wicked would recal his mind to the worship of the Deity. 3 You would think all had conspired to (commit) all wickedness; they perpetrate things base, wicked and execrable; nor has any an hearty inclination to practise righteousness. 4 For how should they practise righteousness, what access should they give to sound counsel, whose minds villany and crime have infected? who devour my people as a wild beast does its prey; nor do they worship the Lord of the universe with the heart. 5 But horror shall shake them with cold fear, when God the patron of righteousness shall bring help

6 Infonti : increpitatis talibus impios ;
Vobis ludibrio fuit

Infontum pietas : vos inopum pium
Risistis studium, preces,
Spes lentas, trepidas sollicitudines :
At, cui fudit inops, Deus
Spes et vota bonos ducet ad exitus.

7 O si mittat opem suis
Speratam Deus e rupe Sionia :
Nam quum vincula ruperit,
Exsolvetque suos, pectore libero
Gaudebunt Abrahamidae,
Et iusta Ifacidæ lætitiæ frement.

P S A L. XV.

1 S Anctæ Sionis templa quis incolet,
Rex magne, tecum ? quem statues tuum
Sanctum super montem, ut malorum
Liber agat placidam quietem ?
2 Quem fraudis expers simplicitas juvat,
Urgetque rectum propositi tenax ;
Nec mente faevus grata blandam
Edocuit simulare linguam ;
3 Nec ore mendax exitiabilis

6 increpitans impios talibus :
Pietas infontum fuit vobis lu-
dibrio : vos risistis pium stu-
dium inopum, preces, lentas
spes trepidas sollicitudines :
at Deus, cui inops fudit ducet
spes et vota ad bonos exitus.
7 O si Deus mittat opem spe-
ratam suis e Sionia rupe :
nam quum ruperit vincula,
que exsolvet suos, Abrahami-
dæ gaudebunt libero pectore,
et Ifacidæ frementi iustæ læ-
titiæ.

Psal. XV. *Magne rex !*
quis incolet cum te templa
sanctæ Sionis ? Quem sta-
tues super tuum sanctum
montem ut, liber malorum,
agat placidam quietem ? 2
Quem simplicitas expers
fraudis juvat, que tenax pro-
positi urget rectum ; nec,
jacuus mente, edocuit blan-
dam linguam simulare gra-
ta : 3 nec mendax ore, con-

help to the innocent ; 6 upbraiding the wicked with these words : The piety of the innocent hath occasioned your laughter : you have mocked the pious zeal of the needy, their prayers, their lingering hopes, their fearful anxieties : but God, in whom the poor (man) trusteth, will bring his hopes and desires to a happy issue. 7 O if God would send his hoped for help to his own from the rock of Zion : for when he shall break their chains and set his own at liberty, the children of Abraham shall rejoice with a free mind, and the offspring of Isaac shall cry out with deserved joy.

P S A L M XV.

1 Great King ! who shall inhabit with thee the temples of sacred Zion ? Whom wilt thou set upon thy sacred mountain, that, free of evils, he may enjoy a gentle tranquillity ? 2 He whom simplicity, free of fraud, delights ; and who, resolute in his purpose, closely follows righteousness ; nor, cruel in mind, hath taught a flattering tongue to dissemble agreeable things ; 3 nor a liar with his mouth, con-
trives

Concinнат artes, nec mala proximis
Excogitat, nec dulcem amicum
Opprobriis maculat pudendis.

- 4 Qui fastuosum despicit impium,
Dei timentem suspicit et pium;
Tenaxque promissi, fidemque
Indocilis temerare pacem;
5 Qui non egenos foenore perdidit,
Non innocentes munere prodidit:
In monte sancto, haec qui peregit;
Perpetua requie fruatur.

P S A L. XVI.

- 1 **O** Rerum sator, et salus
Humani generis certa, periculis,
Qui te respicit unum, famulum instantibus eripe.
2 Te servus Dominum libens
Agnosco, et populus praedico: sed tibi
Omni ex parte beato officiis nil opus est meis.
3 Ergo illuc animum appuli,
Ut gentem studio prosequerer pio,
Quam tu ex omnibus unam populis sorte rece-
4 Ast illi immemores tui (peras.
Defecere: novos quisque sibi deos
Effinxere, colentes animi ludicra somnia.

cinnat exitiabiles artes, nec
excogitat mala proximis, nec
maculat dulcem amicum pu-
dendis opprobriis. 4 Quidam
spicit fastuosum impium;
(qui) suspicit timentem Dei;
et pium; quatenax promissi,
que indocilis temerare pacem
fidem; 5 qui non per-
didit egenos foenore, non pro-
didit innocentes munere: qui
peregit haec, fruatur perpe-
tua requie in sancto monte.

Psal. XVI. O sator re-
rum, et certa salus humani
generis, eripe famulum in-
stantibus periculis, qui respi-
cit te unum. 2 (Ego) servus
libens agnosco te Dominum,
et praedico populis: sed nil
opus est meis beneficiis tibi
beato ex omni parte. 3 Er-
go illuc appuli animum, ut
prosequer pio studio gen-
tem quam tu ex omnibus
sorte ex omnibus populis. 4
Ast illi immemores tui, de-
fecere: effinxere quisque sibi
novos deos, colentes ludicra

trives destructive arts, nor invents mischief to his neighbours, nor stains his dear friend with shameful reproaches. 4 Who despises the disdainful wicked man; (who) respects a fearer of God and the pious; both tenacious of his purpose, and unteachable to violate his promised fidelity; 5 who hath not ruined the poor by usury, nor betrayed the innocent for a bribe: he who hath performed these things shall enjoy everlasting repose in the holy mountain.

P S A L M XVI.

- 1 **O** Creator of the universe, and the undoubted safety of mankind, rescue thy servant from present danger, who respects thee alone.
2 I thy servant do willingly acknowledge thee my Lord, and declare it to the people: but there is no need of my offices to thee who art perfectly happy. 3 Therefore to this have I applied my mind, that I might prosecute with pious zeal that nation which alone thou hast chosen by lot out of all people. 4 But they, unmindful of thee, have revolted: they have fashioned each to himself new gods, worshipping the ludi-

D

crous

	Horum sanguineas dapes	<i>somnia animi. Non libabo</i>
	Non libabo, epulas respuo; nomina	<i>sanguineas dapes horum, res-</i>
	Tellis nunquam adhibebo, aut fidei foedera san-	<i>spuo epulas; testis, aut sanc-</i>
5	At sortis populum meae (ciens.	<i>ciens foedera si ei, nunquam</i>
	Defendet Domini perpetuus favor,	<i>adhibebo nomina. 5 At per-</i>
	Mercedemque laborum cumulatam dabit affatim.	<i>petuus favor Domini defendet</i>
6	O pulchra agricolatio!	<i>populum meae sortis, que</i>
	O praeclara mei fors patrimonii!	<i>dabit mercedem laborum cu-</i>
	Ut florum undique ridens animum pascit amoe-	<i>mulatam affatim. 6 O pul-</i>
7	Immortalis honor Deo (nitas!	<i>chra agricolatio! O praecla-</i>
	Aeterno, monitu cujus ago dies,	<i>ra fors mei patrimonii! Ut</i>
	Arcanisque per umbram stimulator pectora moti-	<i>amoenitas florum ridens un-</i>
8	Quicquid molior, aut gero, (bus.	<i>dique pascit animum! 7 Im-</i>
	Praesentem Dominum conspicio: is mihi	<i>mortalis honor aeterno Deo,</i>
	Semper dexter adhaeret, stabiline movear gradu.	<i>cujus monitu ago dies, que</i>
9	Pulsat pectora gaudio	<i>stimulator pectora arcanis</i>
	Cor laeto trepidum; lingua tuas avet	<i>motibus per umbram. 8 Quic-</i>
	Laudes promere; corpus tacite spes bona recreat.	<i>quid molior, aut gero, conspi-</i>
10	Nam nec degere tartari	<i>cor Dominum praesentem:</i>
	Permites animam sub tenebris meam,	<i>is dexter semper adhaeret</i>
	Aut ut putre cadaver resolutum in cineres fluat.	<i>mihi, ne movear stabili gra-</i>
11	Tu vitae referas viam;	<i>du. 9 Cor trepidum laeto</i>
	De vultu fluvii laetitiae tuo	<i>gaudio pulsat pectora; lin-</i>
	Manant; tu tribuis munifica gaudia dextera.	<i>gua avet promere tuas lau-</i>
		<i>des; bona spes tacite recreat</i>
		<i>corpus. 10 Nam nec per-</i>
		<i>mites meam animam dege-</i>
		<i>re sub tenebris tartari, aut</i>
		<i>ut putre cadaver resolutum</i>
		<i>fluat in cineres. 11 Tu re-</i>

feras viam vitae; fluvii laetitiae manant de tuo vultu; tu tribuis gaudia munifica dextera.

erous dreams of their mind. I will not taste their bloody dishes, I abhor their banquets; being witnesses, or solemnizing covenants of fidelity, I will never employ their names. 5 But the everlasting favour of the Lord will protect the people of my lot, and he will give the reward of their labours heaped up plentifully. 6 O beautiful inheritance! O charming lot of my patrimony! How does the beauty of flowers smiling on all sides entertain my mind! 7 Immortal honour to the eternal God, by whose admonition I pass the day, and am stimulated in my breast by secret motions during the shade of night. 8 Whatever I set about or perform, I see the Lord as present: he on my right hand ever cleaves to me, that I be not moved from my steadfast pace. 9 My heart fluttering with pleasant joy beats in my breast; my tongue desires to express thy praises; good hope silently refreshes my body. 10 For thou wilt neither allow my soul to dwell under the darkness of hell, nor that my rotten carcase dissolved may drop into ashes. 11 Thou openest the way of life; rivers of pleasure flow from thy countenance; thou givest joys with a liberal hand.

P S A L. XVII.

1 **A** Equus exaudi, bone rector orbis,
Aequa poscentem : tibi quas profundit
Lingua non mendax, cape non iniqua
Aure querelas.

2 Ad tuum laeſus fugio tribunal,
Et fidem appello ; mihi cognitorem
Te peto ; oppreſſos oculis benignis
Adſpice juſtos.

3 Saepe per ſolas tacitae tenebras
Noctis arcanos mihi cogitatus
Cautus inſpexi, trepidoque corda
Turbida motu.

Saepe, ceu flammis, animum probaſti
Caſibus duris, neque comperiſti
Conſcium fraudis ſclerumque, fonti
Saeva minantem.

4 Os fuit concors animo, ſonusque
Senſui : legum monitis tuarum
Pectus innixum ſclera impioſque
Horruit auſus.

5 Hac via greſſus rege per tuarum
Orbitam legum, dubio vacillent
Ne pedes lapſu, inſtabilesque turbent
Lubrica plantas.

6 Te voco, duris ad opem periclis

Psal. XVII. Bone rector orbis, aequus exaudi (me) poscentem aequa: cape non iniqua aure querelas quas non mendax lingua profundit tibi. 2 Laeſus, fugio ad tuum tribunal, et appello fidem; petote cognitorem mihi; adſpice benignis oculis juſtos oppreſſos. 3 Saepe cautus inſpecti arcanos cogitatus mihi per ſolas tenebras tacitae noctis, quae corda turbida trepido motu. Saepe probaſti animum duris caſibus ceu flammis, neque comperiſti (me) conſcium fraudis quae ſclerum, minantem ſaeva fonti. 4 Os fuit concors animo, quae ſonus ſenſui: pectus, innixum monitis tuarum legum, horruit ſclera quae impioſ auſus. 5 Rege greſſus hac via per orbitam tuarum legum, ne pedes vacillent dubio lapſu, quae lubrica turbent inſtabiles plantas. 6 Voco, fugio ad opem ſaepe tentatam duris periclis; benignis:

P S A L. XVII.

1 **G** Racious Governour of the world, equitably hear (me) praying for equity : receive with a favourable ear the complaints which no lying tongue pours forth to thee. 2 Being injured, I fly to thy tribunal, I appeal to thy faithfulness ; I ſeek thee for my protector ; behold with favourable eyes the juſt oppreſſed. 3 Thou haſt often narrowly obſerved my ſecret thoughts in the lonely darkneſs of the ſilent night, and my heart troubled with a fearful motion. Often haſt thou tried my ſoul with hard adverſity as with fire, nor ſound (me,) conſcious of fraud and guilt, threatening cruel things to the guilty. 4 My ſpeech was correſpondent to my mind, and my words to my meaning : my heart, relying upon the precepts of thy laws, hath abhorred wickedneſs and impious attempts. 5 Direct my ſteps in this way by the circle of thy laws, leſt my feet ſlip with an uncertain fall, and the ſlippery places betray my unſteady ſoles. 6 I call upon thee, I flee to thy help ſo often tried in hard dan-

Saepe tentatam fugio, precantis
Admove attentam miseris benignus
Questibus aurem.

7 Tu bonus fulci tibi qui salutem
Spemque committunt : tibi contumacia
Spiritus cordis tetricus refrena
Vindice dextra.

8 Me velut pupillam oculi tenellam
Providus muni ; procul impiorum
Impetu, alarum trepidum tuarum
Conde sub umbra.

9 Nam meae vitae manus impiorum

10 Imminet : vallant opibus, superbis
Intonant linguis, mala dira saeva
Voce minantur.

11 Obsident cunctos aditus viarum ;
Commoda observant loca, destinantque
Ad meam caedem, facinusque patrant
Mentibus absens :

12 Qualis in praedam leo fertur ira
Fervidus, qualis catulus leonis
Lacte depulsus speculatur alto
Abditus antro.

13 Surge, conatus, pater, anteverte
Impios, stratoque in humum tyranno,
Me tuo, quo nunc furit ille saevus,
Eripe ferro.

mus admove attentam au-
rem miseris questibus (mei)
precantis. 7 Tu bonus fulci
(eos) qui committunt salutem
que spem tibi : (tamen) tetricus,
refrena spiritus cordis
contumacia tibi vindice dexte-
ra. 8 (Tu) providus muni me
velut tenellam pupillam ocu-
li ; conde (me) trepidum sub
umbra tuarum alarum, pro-
cul impetu impiorum. 9
Nam manus impiorum im-
minet meae vitae : 10 val-
lant (me) opibus, intonant su-
perbis linguis, (et) minan-
tur dira mala saeva vo-
ce. 11 Obsident cunctos adi-
tus viarum ; observant com-
moda loca, que destinant (ea)
ad meam caedem, que men-
tibus patrant absens facinus :
12 qualis leo, fervidus ira,
fertur in praedam ; qualis
catulus leonis depulsus lacte,
abditus alto antro, speculatur.
13 Pater, surge, anteverte
impios coratus, que, tyranno
strato in humum, eripe me
tuo ferro, quo nunc ille sae-

gers ; being merciful, lend an attentive ear to the grievous complaints of (me) praying. 7 Do thou being good support (those) who commit their safety and hope to thee ; (yet) severe, do thou bridle the arrogance of the heart rebellious against thee with thy avenging right-hand. 8 Do thou foreknowing defend me as the tender apple of the eye ; hide (me) trembling under the shadow of thy wings, far from the attack of the wicked. 9 For a band of wicked men threaten my life : 10 they in-
close (me) as within a rampart by their power, they thunder with their insolent tongues, (and) they threaten malicious curses in a cruel tone.
11 They block up all the avenues of the ways ; they guard the commodious grounds, and destine (them) for my death, and in their minds perpetrate the absent crime : 12 as a fierce lion, heated with rage, rushes upon his prey ; as a lion's whelp now weaned, hid in his deep den, looks out. 13 Father, arise, prevent their wicked attempts, and, the tyrant being laid on the ground, deliver me from thy sword wherewith
now

- 14 *Neu sine ut me vi premat impotentium
Divitum fastus; quibus una cura est,
Dum licet, blandae illecebras caducas
Carpere vitae.*

*His opes terris penitus refossis
De penu fundis locuplete, ventri
Sufficis fruges, hilarasque multa
Prole penates.*

- 15 *Puritas vitae mihi te tueri
Corporis vinclis tribuet soluto;
Illa lux vere faciet me ab omni
Parte beatum:
Lux voluptatum cumulata cunctis
Gaudijs, quum se sine nube menti
Pura majestas dabit intuendam
Lumine puro.*

P S A L. XVIII.

- 1 **T**E, Deus alme, colam; te toto pectore
amabo,
2 Sancte parens; mea vis, mea sola potentia, turris,
Praesidium, spes, et rebus solamen in arctis.
Tu clypeus, tu tela mihi, tu certa salutis
Anchora, tu statio tuti placidissima portûs.
3 Nam simulatque tuas in laudes ora resolve,

*rus furit. 14 Neu sine ut
fastus impotentum divitum
premat me vi; quibus una
cura est carpere caducas il-
lecebras blandae vitae dum
licet. (Tu) fundis opes his
de locuplete penu terris peni-
tus refossis; sufficis fruges
ventri, que hilaras penates
multa pro'e. 15 Puritas vi-
tae tribuet mihi soluto vinclis
corporis tueri te: illa lux fa-
ciet me vere beatum ab
omni parte; lux cumulata
cunctis gaudijs voluptatum,
quum (tu) pura majestatis da-
bit se intuendam menti sine
nube puro lumine.*

*Psal. XVIII. Alme De-
us, col m te; sancte Parens,
ambo te toto pectore; 2
mei vis, mea sola potentia,
(mea) turris, (meum) prae-
sidium, (mea) spes, et (me-
um) solamen in arctis rebus.
Tu (es) clypeus, tu (es) tela
mihi, tu (es) certa anchora
salutis, tu (es) placidissima
statio tuti portus. 3 Nam
simulatque resolve (mea) ora*

now he cruelly rageth. 14 Nor allow that the pride of impotent rich men oppress me with violence; whose only care is to enjoy the fading enticements of a flattering life while they may. (Thou) pourest forth wealth to them from thy rich storehouse the earth deep dug into; thou furnishest corn to their belly, and cheerest their houses with a numerous offspring. 15 The purity of my life shall grant me, when loosed from the chains of the body, to behold thee: that day shall render me truly happy in every respect; a day filled up with all the enjoyments of pleasures, when (thy) holy majesty shall allow itself to appear to the mind without a cloud in pure light.

P S A L. XVIII.

- 1 **G**Racious Lord, I will worship thee; holy Father, I will love thee with my wholeheart; 2 my power, my only strength, (my) tower, (my) fortress, (my) hope, and (my) comfort in my straits. Thou (art) my buckler, thou (art) my weapon, thou (art) a sure anchor of safety, thou (art) a most pleasant station of a sure harbour. 3 For so soon as I open (my)

- Te venerans, pacemque petens, inimica facessunt
 Arma; salus, placidisque comes pax advolat alis.
 4 Jam me lethiferis mors circumvolverat atra
 Calibus, obsessum jam me torrentibus orcus
 5 Impediebat aquis; stygia jam compede vinclis
 Haerebam, laqueoque pedem retinente trahebar.
 6 Hic ego deprentus, supplexque humilisque vocavi
 Voce Deum, et dubiis clamavi ad sidera rebus.
 Ille super solio residens flammantis olympi
 Audiit orantem: postquam pervenit in altum
 Clamor, et attentas advertit questibus aures;
 7 Protinus e vultu Domini contrerita tellus
 Intremuit, montesque cava compage soluta
 Nutarunt, penitusque imis fremuere cavernis.
 8 Fumeus afflatu de naribus aestus anielo
 Undabat; rapidae contorto vertice flammæ
 Ore fluunt, vivaque animant attacta favilla.
 9 Utque suum Dominum terrae demittat in orbem,
 Leniter inclinat jussum fastigia coelum;
 Succedunt pedibus fuscae caliginis umbrae.
 10 Ille vehens curru volucris, cui flammeus ales

undabat de naribus anielo afflatu; rapidae flammæ contorto vertice fluunt ore, quæ animant attacta viva favilla. 9 Quæ coelum jussu leniter inclinat fastigia, ut demittat suum Dominum in orbem terræ; fuscae umbræ caliginis succedunt pedibus. 10 Ille vehens volucris curru, flammeus ales tenens lora cui adremigat

in tuas laudes, venerans te, quæ petens pacem. inimica arma facessunt; salus, quæ pax comes, advolat placidis alis. 4 Jam atra mors circumvolverat me lethiferis calibus, jam orcus impediēbat me obsessum torrentibus aquis; 5 jam haerebam vinclis stygia compede, quæ trahebat me obsessum torrentibus aquis; 6 Hic ego deprentus, quæ supplex quæ humilis, vocavi Deum voce, et clamavi ad sidera dubiis rebus. Ille residens super solio flammantis olympi audiit (me) orantem: postquam clamor pervenit in altum, et (ille) advertit attentas aures (meis) questibus; 7 Protinus tellus, contrerita e vultu Domini, intremuit, quæ montes, cava compage soluta, nutarunt, quæ penitus fremuere imis cavernis. 8 Fumeus aestus

(my) lips in thy praises, worshipping thee, and seeking peace, the enemies arms depart; safety, and peace its attendant, advances on gentle wings. 4 Already grim death had involved me in its deadly snares, now hell did entangle me beset in its rapid waters; 5 already I stuck tied with a stygian fetter, and I was dragged along, a gin holding my foot. 6 Here I overtaken, both a suppliant and humble, called upon God with my voice, and cried to the heavens in my perplexed circumstances. He sitting upon the throne of the resplendent heaven heard (me) praying. After my cry had ascended on high, and (he) had lent attentive ears to (my) complaints; 7 forthwith the earth, affrighted at the appearance of the Lord, trembled, and the mountains, loosened in their hollow contexture, shaked, and thoroughly resounded from their lowest caverns. 8 A smoky heat flowed from his nostrils with a breathing blast; the rapid flames with whirling points flow from his mouth, and enliven things touched by it with living ember. 9 And the heaven when ordered gently bows its head, that it may send down its Lord to the globe of the earth; sable shades of darkness come under his feet. 10 He flying in his swift chariot, a flaming bird holding the reins of which soars on the

- Lora tenens levibus ventorum adremigat alis; *levibus alis ventorum; 11*
 11 Se circum furvo nebularum involvit amictu, *ille (inquam) involvit se circum furvo amictu nebularum, que praetendit piceas*
 Praetenditque cavis piceas in nubibus undas. *undae in cavis nubibus. 12*
 12 Acribus ex oculis vibratae spicula flammae *Spicula flammae vibratae*
 Discutiunt tristes claro fulgore tenebras. *ex acribus oculis discutiunt tristes tenebris claro fulgore.*
 Inde ruit crepitans lapidosae grandinis imber, *Inde crepitans imber lapidosae grandinis ruit, que sinus-*
 Discursantque vagae sinuosa volumina flammae. *sa volumina vagae flammae*
 13 At vero ut sancto sermone silentia rupit, *discursant. 13 At vero ut*
 Protinus horrifico tonitru coelum omne remugit, *rupit silentia sancto sermone,*
 Grandinis et crebra tellus crepitante procella *protinus omne coelum remugit*
 Pulsa sonat, ruptisque micant e nubibus ignes; *horrifico tonitru, et tellus*
 14 Flammiferaeque volant magnum per inane fagittae, *pulsa crebra crepitante*
 15 Fulguraque ingeminant: laticum concussa lacunas *procella grandinis sonat, que*
 Pandit hians tellus, et fontibus ora relaxat; *ignes micant e ruptis nubibus;*
 Succutiturque pavens, et fundamenta revelat, *14 que flammiferae sagittae*
 Et referat chaos. Aeterni sic vox tonat oris! *volant per magnum inane, que*
 Sic formidandae grave spiritus infremit irae! *fulgura ingeminant: 15*
 16 Ille salutiferam porrexit ab aethere dextram, *hians tellus concussa pandit*
 Et me de rapidis pereuntem sustulit undis: *lacunas laticum, et relaxat ora*
 17 Hostibus eripuit validis, et acerba potentium *fontibus; que pavens succutitur,*
et referat fundamenta, et referat chaos. Sic vox aeterni oris tonat! sic grave spiritus formidandae irae infremit! 16 Ille porrexit salutiferam dextram ab aethere, et sustulit me pereuntem de rapidis undis: 17 eripuit (me) validis hostibus, et elusit acerba

the swift wings of the wind; 11 he (I say) encircles himself with the dusky covering of fogs, and extends the dark waters in the hollow clouds. 12 Shafts of flame darted from his piercing eyes scatter the dismal darkness with its clear blaze. Then a crackling shower of stony hail falls down, and vast sheets of wandering flame are scattered. 13 But so soon as he broke silence with sacred speech, forthwith all the heaven resounded with terrible thunder, and the earth, struck with frequent crackling showers of hail, sounds, and fire blazes from the broken clouds; 14 and the flaming arrows fly through the vast void, and the flashes double: 15 the gaping earth, being shaken, opens the cisterns of its springs, and relaxes the mouths of its fountains; and being affrighted is shaken, and shews its foundations, and lays open chaos. To such a degree does the voice of the eternal mouth thunder! so violently does the breath of his dreadful resentment roar! 16 He stretched out his saving hand from the heaven, and snatched (me) perishing from the rapid billows: 17 he rescued (me) from my strong foes, and mocked the

18 In me odia illofit: quum me studiosa nocendi

Temporibus duris caeca fraus arte petebat,

19 Auxilium tulit, et rebus patefecit in artibus

Latum iter, electumque a morte reduxit amicum.

20 Scilicet immunem sceleris mentemque manum-
que

Adspexit Deus, et merito dignatus honorè est.

21 Quippe nec impietas, nec pravi credulus error

Avertère meos recto de tramite gressus.

22 Ante oculos mihi lex Domini, mihi iussa verenda

23 Semper erant animo praesentia; simplice vero

Gaudebam, fraudisque illo sub teste voluntas

Libera, flagitium, et scelerum vitaverat artes.

24 Ergo mihi integrae fructum hunc decerpere vitae

Munificus dedit; et, qui conspicit omnia, iustus

Arbiter innocuam cumulavit munere vitam.

25 Quisque suis sibi te conformat moribus: erga

Innocuum innocuus; te sentit amicus amicum;

26 Inque bonos bonus es; male cautas cautior artes

27 Artibus eludis: duro in discrimine servas

Res humilis populi affictas, oculique superbos

28 Dejicis elati fastus. Tu plebis ab imae

25 Quisque conformat te sibi suis moribus: (tu es) innocuus erga innocuum; amicus sentit te amicum;
26 que (tu) es bonus in bonos; cautior, eludis male cautas artes (ipsis) artibus: 27 (tu) servas affictas
res humilis populi in duro discrimine, que dejicis superbos fastus elati oculi. 28 Tu reponis me in

odia potentum in me: 18

quum fraus studiosa nocendi

petebat me duris temporibus

caeca arte; tulit auxilium,

19 et patefecit latum iter in

artibus rebus, que reduxit e-

lectum amicum a morte. 20

Sci et Deus adspexit que

mentem que monum inma-

nem sceleris, et dignatus est

(me) merito honore. 21

Quippe nec impietas nec

credulus error pravi aver-

tere meos gressus de recto tra-

mite. 22 Lex Domini (et)

verenda iussa semper erant

praesentia mihi ante oculos

(et) mihi animo; 23 gau-

debam simplice vero, que vo-

luntas libera fraudis, sub illo

teste, vitaverat flagitium et

artes scelerum. 24 Ergo (il-

le) munificus dedit mihi de-

cerptere hunc fructum inte-

grae vitae; et iustus arbiter,

qui conspicit omnia, cumula-

viti innocuam vitam munere.

the ill-natured hatred of the powerful towards me: 18 when de-
ceit, desirous to do mischief, aimed at me in hard times with secret art;
he lent me help, 19 and opened a large way in my adversity, and brought
back his chosen friend from death. 20 Surely the Lord saw both my
mind and hand void of crime, and he vouchsafed (me) deserved honour.
21 For neither impiety, nor the credulous delusion of wickedness, turn-
ed my steps from the right way. 22 The law of the Lord (and) his aw-
ful precepts were ever present before my eyes (and) in my thought; 23 I
rejoiced in simple truth, and my will being free from fraud, under that
witness, had shunned scandal and the artifices of wickedness. 24 There-
fore (he) bountifully hath given me to reap this fruit of an upright life;
and the just Judge, who sees all things, hath enriched my innocent life
with a reward. 25 Every man makes thee like to himself by his own
manners: thou art harmless towards the harmless; the friendly man
finds thee a friend; 26 and thou (art) good towards the good; being
more cunning thou, defeatest ill devised artifices by (these very) artifices:
27 (thou) upholdest the adverse affairs of the humble folk in the hard con-
flict, and contemnest the haughty pride of the uplifted eye. 28 Thou placest
me

- Coetibus ereptum celebri me in luce reponis ;
 Illustrasque meas claro splendore tenebras
 29 Te duce perrumpo florentes aere phalanges,
 Altaque turrigeri supero fastigia muri.
 30 Scilicet, ut sanctus Deus est, sua signa secutis
 Sancta salutiferae pandit compendia vitae.
 Illius aeterno quicunque effluxit ab ore
 Sermo repurgato flammis sincerior auro est :
 Ille suo clypeo fida spe pectora fulta
 Protegit, adversisque vetat succumbere rebus.
 31 Dicite, qui colitis picti ludibria trunci,
 Aut ebur in varias aut saxa excisa figuras ;
 Ecquis in aethereo rerum moderatur olympo
 Frena alius Dominus ? quis terrae temperat or-
 bem
 Alter, et invicta quae vult facit omnia dextra ?
 32 Ille Deus viva mihi vi corroborat artus,
 Ostenditque viam maculosa labe carentem.
 33 Me pedibus fecit celeri contendere cervo,
 Et procul a saevis subduxit in alta periclis ;
 34 Et tractare manu duro in discrimine belli
 Arma dedit facili, solidoque ex aere rigen-
 tem

celeri cervo pedibus, et subduxit (me) in alta procul a saevis periculis ; 34 et dedit (mihi) tracta-

celebri luce, ereptum ab coe-
tibus inae pictis, quae illu-
bras meas tenebras claro
splendore 29 Te duce perrumpo phalanges florentes aere, quae supero fastigia
turrigeri muri 30 Scilicet,
ut Deus est sanctus, pandit
compendia salutiferae vitae
sermonis sui sancta signa. Qui-
cunque sermo effluxit ab aeterno ore illius est sincerior
auro repurgato flammis : il-
le protegit suo clypeo pecto-
ra fulta fida spe, quae vetat
succumbere adversis rebus.
31 Dicite (vos) qui co-
litis ludibria picti trunci, aut
ebur aut saxa excisa in varias
figuras. ecquis alius Do-
minus in aethereo olympo
moderatur frena rerum ?
quis alter temperat orbem
terrae, et facit omnia quae
vult invicta dextra ? 32 Il-
le Deus corroborat artus mi-
hi viva vi, quae ostendit (mihi)
viam carentem maculosa la-
bore. 33 Fecit me contendere

me in a remarkable light, taken from the society of the low people ; and thou enlightenest my darkness with a bright splendour. 29 Thou being my leader, I break through their strongest ranks shining with brass, and surmount the high tops of a tower bearing wall. 30 Assuredly, as the Lord is holy, he opens up the compendious track of secure life to them who follow his sacred ensigns. Whatever speech hath proceeded from his eternal mouth is more pure than gold often refined in the furnace : he protects with his buckler minds supported with a firm hope, and forbids them to despond in adversity. 31 Say, (ye) who worship mock deities of painted timber, or ivory or stone cut into various shapes, does any other Lord, in the aethereal heaven, sway the government of the universe ? who other governs the globe of this earth, and does all things he pleaseth with his invincible arm ? 32 That God strengthens my limbs with a lively power, and shews (me) the way free from polluted guilt. 33 He hath made me to vie with the swift stag in running, and set (me) on a height far from cruel danger ; 34 and he hath granted (me) to handle my arms with a skilful hand in the pressing danger of

- 34 Flectere, et inflexum confringere viribus arcum.
 35 Ille salutiferi totum munimine scuti
 Me tegit, et dextra nutantem fulcit et auget
 36 Largus opis; perque insidiis obfessa viarum
 Pandit iter tutum, prohibetque per invia plantas
 37 Offenso titubare gradu. Te persequor hostes
 Auspice, disiectos comprehendo; nec ante revertor
 Quam cecidere animi fracta virtute minaces,
 38 Affusique cadant pedibus. ne surgere possint
 Rursus, et antiquas armis reparare ruinas.
 39 Tu mihi diffundis vivum per membra vigorem,
 Et validos crudo distendis robore nervos;
 Tu bellare doces; tu me quicumque laceffit
 40 Sternis humi; trepidosque fuga mihi disjicis
 hostes:
 41 Clamantes nemo exaudit. Dominum prece pos-
 scunt
 Auxilium; averfam negat implorantibus aurem.
 42 Hos ego, ceu versat boreae violentia nubem
 Pulviream, impello, et turbatis fervidus insto;
 Et pedibus premo, ceu coenum deforme lutosis
 43 Conteritur triviis. Tu me, sine nomine plebis

que flectere rigentem arcum
 ex solido aere, et inflexum con-
 fringere viri us 35 Ille te-
 git me totum munimine salu-
 tiferi scuti, et la- gus opis ful-
 cit et auget (me) dextra nu-
 tante; 36 que p-ndit (mibi)
 tutum iter per (loca) via-
 rum obfess- insidiis, que pro-
 hibet plant- s titulare offensa
 grada per invia. 37 Per-
 sequor hostes te auspice, com-
 prendo disiectos; nec rever-
 tor ante quam minaces ani-
 mi cecidere, virtute fracta,
 38 que cadunt affusi pedibus,
 ne possint surgere rursus, et
 armis reparare antiquas rui-
 nas. 39 Tu diffundis vivum
 vigorem per membra mibi,
 et distendis ne vos validos
 crudo robore; tu doces (me)
 bellare; quicumque laceffit
 me tu sternis humi; 40 que
 (tu) disjicis fuga trepidos ho-
 stes mibi. 41 Nemo exaudit
 (vos) clamantes. Prece po-
 scunt Dominum auxilium;

negat aurem averfam (illis) implorantibus. 42 Ego impello hos ceu violentia boreae versat pulvi-
 ream nubem, et fervidus insto turbatis; et premo pedibus, ceu deforme coenum conteritur lutosis
 triviis. 43 Tu facis me, creptum

war, and to bend the stiff bow of solid brass, and, when bent, to break it by my strength. 35 He hides me all over under the covert of his saving buckler, and, liberal of relief, supports and strengthens (me) with his right hand when giving way; 36 and he shews (me) a safe way thro' passages beset with snares, and hinders my foes to stumble with a false step through unpassable places. 37 I pursue my foes while thou art my guide, I catch them when defeated; nor do I return till their haughty souls have fallen, their resolution being broken, 38 and till they fall down prostrate at my feet, so that they cannot rise again, and with their arms repair their ancient ruins. 39 Thou diffusest a lively vigour over my limbs, and bendeest my nerves vigorous with fresh strength; thou teachest (me) to war; whosoever provokes me thou throwest to the ground; 40 and (thou) dispersest by flight my frightened foes. 41 None hears (them) crying. In prayer they ask for the Lord's assistance; he refuses his ear turned away from (them) imploring him. 42 I drive them forward as the violence of the north-wind drives a cloud of dust, and furiously rush upon them when in confusion; and I trample them under my feet, as the filthy dirt is trampled upon in miry streets. 43 Thou makest me, rescued from

- Contemptu ereptum, populos frenare superbos
 44 Imperio facis; et famulas mihi tendere dextras
 Per longinqua jubes ignotas oppida gentes,
 Attonitas famae novitate, et nomine tantum
 45 Audito: et blandis verba assentantia linguis
 Fingunt, nec tutis satis audent credere muris.
 46 Laus, honor, imperium Domino, qui robore
 cinctum
 Me tegit, incolumemque rapit de morte propinqua:
 47 Qui mihi perfidiam sceleratam ultricibus armis
 Frangere dat, populosque facit parere volentes;
 Securumque vetat belli trepidare tumultus:
 48 Qui mihi praesidio est, populi quum saeva rebellis
 Ira furit, mentisque malae scelerata retundit
 49 Confilia. Ergo feram late tua facta per urbes
 Finitimas; semperque meo celebrabere cantu,
 50 Sancte parens; regem qui dura per omnia tutum
 Esse jubes, cumulasque opibus; plenoque favore
 Ipsum, et perpetuum sobolem amplectêris in aevum.
- contemptu plebis sine nomine, frenare superbos populos imperio; 44 et jubes ignotas gentes per longinqua oppida tendere mihi famulas dextras, attonitas novitate famae, et nomine tantum audito: 45 et fingunt assentantia verba blandis linguis, nec audent credere satis tutis muris. 46 Laus honor (et) imperium Domino, qui tegit me cinctum robore que rapit (me) incolumem de propinqua morte: 47 qui dat mihi frangere sceleratam perfidiam ultricibus armis, que facit populos volentes parere; que vetat (me) securum trepidare tumultus belli: 48 qui est praesidio mihi, quum saeva ira rebellis populi furit, que retundit scelerata confilia malae mentis. 49 Ergo feram tua facta late per finitimas urbes; que, sancte parens semper celebrabere meo cantu; 50 qui jubes regem esse tutum per omnia dura, que cumulas opibus; que amplecteris ipsum et sobolem pleno favore in perpetuum aevum.*

from the contempt of the low people without distinction, to check proud nations with imperial sway; 44 and commandest unknown nations thro' distant towns to stretch out to me servile hands, astonished at the strangeness of my fame, and my name only heard: 45 and they feign fair words with flattering tongues, nor dare they trust enough to their safe walls. 46 Praise, honour and dominion to the Lord, who protects me begirt with strength, and snatches (me) safe from approaching death: 47 who grants me to bridle criminal perfidy with avenging arms, and makes the people willing to obey; and forbids (me) secure to dread the tumults of war: 48 who is a protection to me when the savage resentment of a rebellious people rages, and humbleth the guilty counsels of their mischievous mind. 49 Therefore I will extol thy deeds far and wide thro' neighbouring cities; and, holy Father, thou shalt always be celebrated with my song; 50 who commandest thy king to be safe amidst all hardships, and enrichest him with wealth; and wilt embrace him and his offspring with plenteous favour for ever.

P S A L M XIX.

- 1 **I**nsanientis gens sapientiae
 Addicta mentem erroribus impiis,
 Tot luce flammarum coruscum
 Cerne oculis animoque coelum:
 Hinc disce, prudens quam fuit artifex
 Qui templa olympi fornice flammeo
 Suspendit, et terrae capacem
 Et pelagi sinuavit arcum.
 2 Dies tenebras, et tenebrae diem
 Semper prementes perpetua vice,
 Non fortuito res caducas
 Ire monent per inane lapsu:
 Sed tota concors fabrica personat
 Dei tuentis cuncta potentiam,
 3 Non voce quae paucorum ad aures
 Perveniat strepitu maligno;
 4 Nam nec remotis barbara finibus
 Gens ulla terras incolit ultimas,
 Quae nesciat certa meantis
 Lege poli stabilem tenorem.
 Quis nocte clara lumine flammeo
 Semper micantes non stupeat globos?
 5 Aut mane castris prodeuntem

Psal. XIX Gens addicta mentem impiis erroribus insanientis sapientiae, cerne oculis, quae (considera) animae, coelum coruscum luce tot flammarum: hinc disce quam prudens artifex fuit qui suspendit templa olympi flammeo fornice, et sinuavit capacem arcum pelagi et terrae. 2 Dies semper prementes tenebras, et tenebrae diem, perpetua vice, monent, caducas res non ire per inane sortuito lapsu: sed tota concors fabrica personat potentiam Dei tuentis cuncta, 3 non voce quae perveniat ad aures paucorum maligno strepitu; 4 nam nec ulla barbara gens incolit ultimas terras remotis finibus, quae nesciat stabilem tenorem poli meantis certa lege. Quis non stupeat (stultos) globos semper micantes clara nocte flammeo lumine? 5 ut quando

P S A L M XIX.

- 1 **O** Nation addicted in mind to the impious errors of a mad philosophy, behold with your eyes, and (consider) with your mind, the firmament blazing with the light of so many flaming stars: hence learn how wise the Creator was who suspended the palaces of heaven on a flaming vault, and bended the capacious arch of sea and land. 2 The day always succeeding the night, and the night the day, in a continual vicissitude, teach that perishable things do not move thro' the void by fortuitous progression: but the whole harmonious fabric sounds aloud the power of God who upholds all things, 3 not by a voice that may reach the ears of a few with a scanty sound; 4 for there is not any barbarous nation inhabits the utmost parts of the earth in its remote borders, who knows not the fixed tenor of the heavens moving by an established law. Who cannot but admire the (starry) globes always shining in a clear night with a flaming brightness? 5 or when he sees the sun

- Quum rutilo vidit axe solem?
 Sive ille Eois fluctibus exserit
 Vultus decoros, sponfus uti novus
 Auro refulgens, gemmeaque
 Tempora conspicuus corona:
 Seu quum fugacem praecipitans diem
 Curru citato tempora dividit,
 Artusque viresque impetumque
 Centimano similis giganti.
- 6 Abusque Eoo cardine ad ultimam
 Metam occidentis sidera permeans
 Obliqua, vitali calore
 Cuncta creatque lovetque alitque.
- 7 Sed ordo rerum et conspicuus decor
 Non sic tuentium lumina detinent,
 Divina ut arcanis habenis
 Lex animos ad honesta flectit.
 Promissa fraudis nescia lubricae
 Splendore veri pectora roborant.
- 8 Hac plectitur culpa aequitate, ut
 Poena juvet, recreetque damnum.
 Puro recludunt lumine lumina
- 9 Praecepta: puro religio nitet
 Verenda cultu, quam nec annis
 Cuncta domans minuit vetustas.
- 10 Decreta fas et conscia veritas

vi. et solem mane prae-
 tem castris rutilo axe? sive
 ille exserit decoros vultus
 Eois fluctibus, uti novus
 sponfus refulgens auro, que
 conspicuus tempora gemmea
 corona, seu quum praeci-
 pitans fugacem diem, divi-
 dit tempora citato curru. si-
 milis centimano giganti que
 artus que vires que impe-
 tum. 6 Permeant obliqua
 sidera ab Eoo cardine usque
 ad ultimam metam occiden-
 tis, que creat que lovet que
 alit cuncta vitali calore. 7
 Sed ordo et conspicuus decor
 rerum non sic detinent lumi-
 na tuentium, ut divina lex
 flectit animos ad honesta ar-
 canis habenis. Promissa ne-
 scia lubricae fraudis, robo-
 rant pectora splendore veri.

8 Culpa plectitur hac aequi-
 tate, ut (etiam) poena juvet,
 que recreet damnum. Prae-
 cepta recludunt lumina puro
 lumine: 9 verenda religio
 nitet puro cultu, quam vetu-
 stas, domans cuncta an-
 nis, nec minuit. 10 Fas,
 et conscia veritas

sun in the morning (as one) coming from his camp in his beaming cha-
 rior? whether he displays his beautiful countenance from the eastern
 billows, as a bridegroom shining with gold, and his temples adorned
 with a crown of jewels; or, when hastning downward the flying day,
 divides time by his rapid chariot, like an hundred-handed giant as to his
 limbs, strength and force. 6 Passing thro' the oblique constellations, from
 his eastern hinge even to the utmost bounding of the west, he produceth,
 cherisheth and nourisheth all things with his vital heat. 7 But the or-
 der and remarkable beauty of things does not so arrest the eyes of the
 beholders, as the divine law sways their minds to things honourable by
 secret reins. Its promises, void of slippery fraud, strengthen the mind
 with the light of truth. 8 A crime is punished with so much equity,
 that (even) the punishment delights, and repairs the damage. His precepts
 open the eyes with their pure light: 9 venerable religion shines with
 an unfulled dress, which (even) age, that overcomes all things by time, hath
 not violated. 10 Right, and conscious truth attending, preserves in tables

Astans tabellis servat aheneis,
Jucundiora melle, et auro
Et nitidis potiora gemmis.

- 11 Signata claustris pectoris intimi
Servus tuetur jugiter haec tuus;
Non inscius custodientem
Quam maneat numerosa merces.
- 12 Errata mentis quis meminit vagae?
Quae deprehendit vis sapientiae?
Ergo repurga quas refudit
Clam maculas sinuosus error:
- 13 Fac regna cordis ne sibi vindicet
Vis impotentis dira superbiae;
Sic me malorum e maximorum
Compedibus facile explicabis.
- 14 Quae lingua fundit verba, quod in sinu
Secum volutat mens tacito. accipe
Placatus, O nostrae salutis
Arx, Dominus, Deus et Redemptor.

*astans. servat aheneis tabellis
(tua) decoreta. jucundiora melle,
et potiora uro et nitidis
gemmis. 11 Tuus servus
jugiter tuetur haec signata
claustris intimi pectoris; non
inscius quam numerosa merces
maneant custodientem.
12 Quis meminit errata vagae
mentis? quae vis sapientiae
deprehendit? Ergo
repurga maculas quas sinuosus
error clam refudit: 13
fac ne dira vis impotentis
superbiae vindicet sibi regna
(tui) cordis; sic facile explicabis
me e compedibus maximorum
maiorum. 14 Accipe placatus
quae verba lingua fundit,
quod mens volutat secum in
tacito sinu, O Dominus Deus
et Redemptor, arx nostrae salutis.*

P S A L. XX.

- 1 Cuncta licet ferro late populetur et igni
Infana gentis barbarae crudelitas,
Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito;
Moderator orbis audiet preces tuas:

*Psal. XX. Licet infana
crudelitas barbarae gentis
populetur cuncta late ferro et
igni, ne tu cede (istis) malis;
sed ito audentior contra; moderator
orbis audiet tuas preces.*

of brass (thy) decrees, more sweet than honey, and more valuable than gold or bright jewels. 11 Thy servant constantly preserves these things impressed on the recesses of his inmost breast, not ignorant how abundant a reward awaits him that keeps them. 12 Who can remember the errors of an inconstant mind? what strength of wisdom can find them out? Therefore purge away these stains that winding error has secretly spread: 13. let not the direful power of haughty pride claim to itself the sway of (my) mind; so wilt thou easily rid me from the fetters of the greatest evils. 14 Receive, appeased, what words my tongue expresses, what my mind ponders with itself in my silent bosom, O Lord, God and Redeemer, the fortress of our safety.

P S A L M XX.

- 1 Although the mad fury of a barbarous nation should lay waste all far and near with fire and sword, yield not thou to (these) adversities, but go the more boldly to meet them; the Ruler of the world will

- Utque bonus dubiis Jacobum ad sidera rebus
 Cum voce palmas proferentem exaudiit;
 2 Annuet oranti, et te majestate verendi
 Nominis ab hoste sospitem tuebitur:
 Ex adyto sacro arcanis tibi viribus artus
 Firmabit, animum de Sione fulciet:
 3 Vota secundabit, memori tua munera mente
 Servabit: omnis perlitabit victimā;
 Protinus in cineres depasta holocausta resolvet
 In astra volvens flamma lucem splendidam.
 4 Ille aderit coeptis, casusque in prospera vertet,
 Eventa finget omnia ex sententia.
 5 Jam tibi plaudemus reduci, auctoremque salutis
 Patrium canemus patrio ritu Deum:
 Cuncta Deo grates fora, compita, templa sona-
 bunt,
 Nomenque sanctum prosequuntur laudibus:
 Annuet ille pio quaecunque rogabitur ore,
 Laetumque precibus exitum iustis dabit.
 6 Quin (scio, nec fallax animum mihi decipit omen)
 Regem reducet sospitem Dominus suum;
 Mittet opem, sancti referans sacraria coeli,

ces: que ut bonus exaudire Jacobum proferentem palmas cum voce ad sidera dubiis rebus, 2 annuet (tibi) oranti, et tuebitur te sospitem ab hoste majestate verendi nominis: firmabit artus tibi arcanis viribus ex sacro adyto, fulc et animum de Sione: 3 secundabit vota, servabit tua munera memori mente: omnis victima perlita. 4 Ille aderit coeptis, que volvens splendidam lucem in astra protinus resolvet in cineres depasta holocausta... 4 ille aderit coeptis, que vertet (cunctos) casus in prospera, (que) finget omnia eventa ex sententia. 5 Jam plaudemus tibi reduci, que canemus patrium Deum, auctorem salutis, patrio ritu: cuncta fora, (cuncta) compita, (cuncta) templa sonabunt grotles Deo. que prosequuntur sanctum nomen laudibus: quae-

unque ille rogabitur pio ore, annuet. que dabit laetum exitum iustis votis. 6 Quin (scio, nec fallax omen decipit animum mihi,) Dominus reducet suum regem sospitem; mittet opem, referans

will hear thy prayers: and as he graciously heard Jacob extending his hands with his voice to heaven in perplexed circumstances, 2 he shall hear (thee) praying, and protect thee safe from the enemy by the majesty of his venerable name: he shall strengthen thy limbs with secret power from his holy temple, he will support thy mind from Zion: 3 he will prosper thy wishes, he shall keep thy gifts in remembrance: every sacrifice shall be accepted; the flame rolling a splendid light to the stars shall immediately reduce to ashes the consumed burnt-offering. 4 He will be present at thy undertakings, and turn (all) accidents to thy advantage, (and) shall frame all events to thy desires. 5 Now we will praise thee returned, and will sing of our fathers God, the author of our preservation, after the manner of our fathers: all public places, (all) meetings of ways, (all) temples shall resound thanks to God, and shall address his holy name with praises: whatsoever he shall be sought for with a pious mouth, he will grant, and will give a joyful event to just petitions. 6 But (I know it, nor does a false omen deceive my mind) the Lord will return his own king safe; he will send help, opening

Et prae potenti proteget te dextera.

- 7 Gloria sit Syriae, turmas numerare curules,
Axesque curvis asperare falcibus;
Fidat equis, lateque vagis discursus habentis,
Sonante Perses arva findens ungula:
Hi currus et equos jactent; nos rebus in artibus
Dei potentis nomen invocabimus.
- 8 Illis nec currus, nec vis praestabit equorum,
Ne scindat uncis vultus artus unguibus:
Nos humiles favor aethereus penitusque jacentes
Tollet, suoque sustinebit numine.
- 9 Tu servator, opem ser; tu si respicis, arma
Nec socia cupinus, nec timemus hostica.
Respiciet, populique sui Rex optimus, omni
Vocatus hora, facilis audiet preces.

nec cupimus socia arma, nec timemus hostica. (nos) optimus Rex respiciet (nos) que vocatus facili audiet preces sui populi omni hora.

P S A L. XXI.

- 1 Q Uod hoste victo rex triumphat gaudio,
Curis solutus anxii,
Tibi id fatetur, Rex beate coelitum,
Debere: tu laboribus

factaria sancti coeli, et proteget te praepotenti dextera. 7 Sit gloria Syriae, numerare curulis turmas, que asperare axes curvis falcibus; Perses, findens arva sonante ungula, fidat equis, que discursus late vagis habentis. hi jactent currus et equos; nos, in artibus rebus, invocabimus nomen potentis Dei. 8 Nec currus, nec vis equorum, praestabit illis, ne vultus scindat artus unguibus: aethereus favor tollet nos humiles que penitus jacentes, que sustinebit suo numine. 9 Tu servator, ser opem; si tu respicis (nos),

Psal. XXI. Beate Rex coelium, quod rex, solutus anxii curis, triumphat gaudio, hoste victo, fatetur debere id tibi: tu dedisti vires ferendis laboribus, tu (de-

ing the sanctuary of the sacred heaven, and will protect thee with his most powerful hand. 7 Let it be the boast of Syria to number their troops of chariots, and to make their axles rough with crooked hooks; let the Persian, breaking the ground with the sounding hoof, trust in horses, and patrol far and wide with loose reins: let them boast of their chariots and horses; we, in our straits, will call upon the name of almighty God. 8 Neither their chariots, nor the strength of their horses, will make good to them, that the vultures will not tear their limbs with his crooked talons: the favour of God will raise us (who are) low and quite depressed, and he will uphold us with his divine power. 9 Do thou, our Saviour, bring help: if thou favour (us,) we neither covet the arms of our allies, nor fear those of our enemies. (Our) most excellent King will regard (us,) and, when invoked, will favourably hear the prayers of his own people at every hour.

P S A L. XXI.

- 1 B Lessed King of the heavenly hosts, that the king, rid of anxious cares, triumphs with joy, his foe being overcome, he confesses it is owing to thee: thou hast given him strength to endure labour, thou

(hast

- Vires ferendis, tu dedisti e praelio
Redire duro sospitem.
- 2 Nullam repulsam, voce quum te supplice
Rogaret, unquam adhuc tulit:
Nil in latebris pectoris reconditis
Spe concupivit irrita.
- 3 Et vota supra, et ante vota, hunc omnibus
Vitae beasti commodis:
Gemmis coronam ferre et auro splendidam
Sacro dedisti vertici.
- 4 Vitam poposcit; mortis illi est addita
Immunis immortalitas.
- 5 Tu claritatis auctor illi es, inclyta
Per te resulget gloria.
- 6 Felicitatis ei favor dedit tuus
Exemplar ut sit posteris;
Mensura voti ut matribus sit, quum bene
Blandis precantur liberis.
- 7 Tu nempe spes et anchora es fiduciae;
Tu portus in rebus malis:
Te fretus uno, firmus omnem perferet
Sortis procellam turbidae.
- 8 Tu perduelles comprehendes, tu manu
Poenas reposces vindice.
- 9 Ceu flamma clausis aelluans fornacibus
Antiqua silvae brachia
Vorat; furoris sic tui nefarios

disti) red're sospitem e duro praelio. 2. Unquam adhuc tulit ullam repulsam quum rogaret te supplice voce: concupivit nil in reconditis latebris pectoris irrita spe. 3 Beasti hunc omnibus commodis vitae. et supra vota, et ante vota: dedisti sacro vertici ferre coronam splendidam: gemmis et auro. 4 Poposcit vitam; immortalitas immu'is mortis addita est illi. 5 Tu es auctor claritatis illi, per te resulget inclyta gloria. 6 Tuus favor dedit ei ut sit exemplar felicitatis posteris; ut sit mensura voti matribus quum bene precantur blandis liberis. 7 Tu nempe es spes et anchora fiduciae; tu (es) portus in malis rebus: fretus te uno, firmus perferet omnem procellam turbidae sortis. 8 Tu comprehendes perduelles, tu reposces poenas vindice manu. 9 Ceu flamma aelluans clausis fornacibus vorat antiqua brachia silvae; sic afflatus tui

hast (granted me) to return safe from the obstinate fight. 2 He never as yet suffered any repulse when he sought thee with humble voice: he hath desired nothing in the concealed recesses of his breast with a vain hope. 3 Thou hast blessed him with all the conveniencies of life, both above his wishes and before his wishes: thou hast given to his sacred head to bear a crown bright with gems and gold. 4 He requested life; immortality, free from death, was added to him. 5 Thou art the author of his renown; by thee he shines with remarkable glory. 6 Thy favour hath given him to be an example of happiness to posterity; to be the measure of their wish to mothers, when they pray for good to their pleasant children. 7 Thou surely art the hope and anchor of his confidence; thou (art) a harbour in adversity: depending on thee alone, he firmly will bear every blast of turbulent fortune. 8 Thou shalt seize upon the rebellious, thou shalt demand punishment with thy avenging hand. 9 As a fire burning in close furnaces devours the old branches of wood, so the blast

- Afflatus hostes hauriet.
 10 A stirpe totam demetes propaginem
 Semenque gentis impiae.
 11 Te namque contra moliantur abditam
 Fraudem scelusque perfidi;
 Et mente prava vota versant irrita,
 Et spes inanes concoquunt.
 12 Te persequente, pallidi in fugam ruent,
 Inhonesto tergo vulnera
 Ferent; in ora, fata dum vitant fuga,
 Rursus sagittas diriges.
 13 O qui potenti frena rerum dextera
 Versas perennis arbiter,
 Exsurge, vires fac tuas ut hostium
 Agnoscat insolentia:
 Tum te piorum turba festis cantibus
 Orbis parentem concinet,
 Votis tuorum supplicum placabilem,
 Malisque formidabilem.

P S A L. XXII.

- 1 **C**Ur me relinquis, O Deus? Deus meus,
 Cur me relinquis? irrita
 2 Heu verba fundo: luce seu terras dies
 Retegit, vocantem me dies

furoris hauriet nefarios ho-
 stes. 10 Demetes a stirpe
 totam propaginem que se-
 men impie gentis. 11
 Namque perfidi moliantur
 abditam fraudem: que celus
 contra te; et versant irrita
 vota prava mente, et con-
 coquunt inanes spes. 12
 Pallidi ruent in fugam, te
 persequente, (et) ferent in-
 honesta vulnera tergo; dum
 vitant fata fuga, rursus di-
 riges sagittas in ora. 13 O
 perennis arbiter, qui versas
 frena rerum potenti dexte-
 ra, exsurge, fac ut insolentia
 hostium agnoscat tuas vi-
 res: tum turba piorum con-
 cinet te parentem orbis fe-
 stis cantibus, placabilem vo-
 tis tuorum supplicum, que
 formidabilem malis.

Psal. XXII. O Deus, cur
 relinquis me? meus Deus,
 cur relinquis me? heu! fun-
 do irrita verba: seu dies re-
 tegit terras luce, dies intue-
 tur me vocantem frustra;

of thy fury shall devour thy wicked foes. 10 Thou wilt cut off
 from the root the whole race and seed of the wicked nation. 11 For
 they treacherously contrive secret fraud and mischief against thee; and
 they entertain empty wishes in their depraved mind, and conceive vain
 hopes. 12 Pale with fear, they shall rush to flight, thou pursuing,
 (and) shall bear dishonourable wounds upon their back; while they shun
 their fate by flight, thou shalt again turn thine arrows upon their face.
 13 O eternal Judge, who manageth the reins of the universe with thy
 potent right hand, arise, let the insolence of thine enemies acknowledge
 thy power: then shall the congregation of the pious praise thee, the
 parent of the world, with solemn songs, propitious to the prayers of
 thy supplicants, but terrible to the wicked.

P S A L. XXII.

- 1 **O** God, why dost thou forsake me? my God, why dost thou for-
 sake me? Alas! I pour out words in vain: 2 whether the
 day discloses the lands with its light, the day will see me calling in vain;

or

- Fruſtra intuetur ; ſive nox ſilentibus
Terram tenebris obruit,
Nox me vocantem nulla non audit, meo
Nox nulla queſtu non ſonat.
3 Tu ſanctus ille civitatis incola es
ſanctae ; Ifaci nepotibus
4 Tu carmen es ; tu fida ſpes majoribus
Noſtris : ſalutem qui ſuam
Tibi credidere, a te ſalutis compotes
5 Abiere ; ſalvi gratias
Egere, duris qui tuam in malis opem
Petiere ; qui tuam in fidem
Se dedidere, non tulere dedecus,
Non hoſtium ludibria.
6 At vermis ego ſum, non homo ; ſum fabula
Vulgi, infimorum opprobrium :
7 Nam turba noſtris obvia illudit malis,
Nutatque, niſtatque, et caput
Motat, labella exporrigit ; ludibria
Verbis acerbis aſperis,
8 En ille Domino carus, en fiducia
Securus ille numinis :
Nunc ſervet illum, nunc periculis eruat,
Quem tanto amore amplectitur.
9 O Domine, tu me protinus ſuſceperas
Alvo parentis editum ;
De te pependi ſpe, parentis pendulus

ſive nox obruit terram ſilentibus tenebris. nulla nox non audit me vocantem, nulla nox non ſonat meo queſtu. 3 Tu es ille ſanctus incola ſanctae civitatis, tu es carmen nepotibus Ifaci ; 4 tu fida ſpes noſtris majoribus : qui credidere ſuam ſalutem tibi, abiere compotes salutis a te ; 5 qui petiere tuam opem in auribus malis, ſalvi egere (tibi) gratias ; qui dedidere ſe in tuam fidem, non tulere dedecus, non ludibria hoſtium. 6 At ego ſum vermis, non homo ; ſum fabula vulgi, opprobrium infimorum : 7 nam turba obvia illudit noſtris malis, que nutat, que niſtat, et motat caput, (et) exporrigit labella ; acer ac ludibria (iſtis) aſperis verbis. 8 En ille carus Domino, en ille ſecurus fiducia numinis : nunc ſervet illum, nunc eruat periculis, quem amplectitur tanto amore. 9 O Domine, tu protinus receperas me editum alvo parentis ; pependi de te ſpe, adhuc infans pendulus ad u-

or if the night wraps up the earth in ſilent darkneſs, every night hears me calling, no night but ſounds with my complaint. 3 Thou art the holy inhabitant of the holy city ; thou art the ſong of the offspring of Iſaac ; 4 thou waſt the ſure hope of our anceſtors : they who intruſted their ſafety to thee went away after obtaining from thee their ſafety ; 5 they who ſought thy help in adverſity, being ſaved, gave (thee) thanks ; they who gave up themſelves to thy faithfulneſs did not ſuffer diſgrace, nor the ſcorn of their enemies. 6 But I am a worm, not a man ; I am the talk of the vulgar, the reproach of the moſt deſpicable : 7 for the mob that meets me mock at my miſfortunes, and nod, and wink, and ſhake their head, (and) ſtretch out their lips ; they embitter their ralleries with (theſe) ill-natured words ; 8 Behold him who was dear to the Lord, behold him who was ſecure in the confidence of the Deity : now let him ſave him, now let him rid him from danger, whom he careſſes with ſo much love. 9 O Lord, thou forthwith receivedſt me (when) brought forth from the womb of my mother ; I depended on thee (my) hope, when as yet a child

- Infans adhuc ad ubera.
 10 Abulque partu tu Deus meus; tuus
 Ex matris alvo me favor
 11 Est prosequutus: ultimo in discrimine
 Jam ne recede longius;
 Discrimen instat ultimum, mortis metu
 Cessere amici territi.
 12 Tauri efferati, tauri obesi me undique
 13 Circumdedere; faucibus
 Hiant, leonum more rugientium,
 Quos incitat spes et fames.
 14 Rivi cruoris corpus omne perluunt
 Exsanguē; laxat artuum
 Compago nexus; pectus intra liquitur,
 Ut sole cera, cor metu.
 15 Exaruerē testae adinstar coctilis
 Defecta membra viribus;
 Rigens adhaesit lingua siccis faucibus;
 Jam sto ad aggerem sepulchri *.
 16 Me rabidi ab omni parte latratu canes
 Urgent, petuntque dentibus:
 Mihi pessimorum faeva conspiratio
 Manusque fodit et pedes;
 17 Et ossa numerant, ossa translucētia

bera parentis. 10 A'usque partu tu (es) meus Deus; tuus favor prosequutus est me ex alvo matris: 11 jam ne recede longius in ultimo discrimine; ultimum discrimen instat, amici territi metu mortis cessere. 12 Efferati tauri, obesi tauri, circumdedere me undique; 13 hiant faucibus, more rugientium leonum, quos spes et fames incitat. 14 Rivi cruoris perluunt omne exsangue corpus; compago artuum laxat nexus; pectus liquitur intra (me) cor (liquitur) metu, ut cera sole. 15 Membra defecta viribus exaruerē adinstar coctilis testae, rigens lingua adhaesit siccis faucibus; jam sto ad aggerem sepulchri. 16 Rabidi canes urgent me latratu ab omni parte que petunt dentibus: neque conspiratio pessimorum fudit que manus et pedes meos. 17 et numerant ossa, ossa translucētia per cutem

hanging at my mother's breast. 10 From the womb thou art my God; thy favour hath followed me from my mother's belly: 11 now depart not further (from me) in the last critical danger; the last danger approaches, my friends terrified by the fear of death have fled away. 12 Wild bulls, fat bulls, have surrounded me on all sides; 13 they gape with their jaws, after the manner of roving lions which hope and hunger rouses. 14 Rivers of blood flow over all my pale body; the jointing of my limbs relaxes the ligaments; my breast is melted within (me,) my heart (is melted) with fear, as wax by the sun. 15 My limbs, deprived of strength, have withered like a potter's vessel; my stiff tongue hath cleaved to my dry jaws; now I stand at the heap of the grave *. 16 Ravenous dogs oppress me with their barking on all sides, and attack me with their teeth: a cruel conspiracy of the worst of men have pierced my hands and feet; 17 and they number my bones, my bones appearing through the skin of my distended

* *Ad aggerem sepulchri*] That is, at the very grave's mouth. Probably our author alludes to the ordinary manner of burying, where the earth that is dug up, in opening a grave, is commonly heaped up on every side of it.

Per corporis tenſi cutem.

Tormenta poſtquam cuncta conſumſit furor,

Animus adhuc ira tumens

Se paſcit, oculos ſatiat, et fruitur meis

Laeto in malis ſpectaculo.

18 Partiti amiſtus ſunt meos, tunicae meae

Fecere fortes arbitras.

19 Tu, Domine, ſaltem ne recede, ne malis

In ultimis me deſere :

Tu robur unus, tu mea es potentia ;

Accurre, feſtinus meae.

Succurre vitae, deſtitutum ab omnibus

20 Deſende : ſaeorum hoſtium

Ferrum cruentum pelle ; vim rabidam canum

21 Inhibe ; leonum ſpumeos

Compelſce riſus ; cornua unicornium

Contringe ; ſerva ſupplicem.

22 Tum morte victa ſolpes auxilio tuo,

Narrabo fratribus tuum

Nomen : pigror praedicabo coetibus

Robur, fidem, conſtantiam.

23 O mente pura qui Deum colitis, Deum

Laudate puris cantibus :

Semen Jacobi, magnitudinem Dei

Celebrate feſtis laudibus :

Erga fideles numinis clementiam

Agnosce, proles Iſaci.

tenſi corporis. Poſtquam fu-
ror conſumſit cuncta tor-
menta, animus adhuc tumens
ira paſcit ſe, ſatiat oculos, et
fruitur lacto ſpectaculo in
meis malis. 18 Partiti ſunt
meos amiſtus, fecere fortes
arbitras meae tunicae. 19
Saltem tu, Domine, ne re-
cede ne deſere me in ultimis
malis : tu unus (es) robur,
tu es mea potentia ; accurre,
feſtinus ſuccurre meae vitae,
deſende (me) deſtitutum ab
omnibus : 20 pelle cruen-
tum ferrum ſaeorum hoſ-
tium ; inhibe rabidam vim
canum ; 21 compelſce ſpu-
meos riſus leonum ; con-
fringe cornua unicornium ;
ſerva ſupplicem. 22 Tum,
morte victa, ſolpes tuo au-
xilium, narrabo tuum nomen
fratribus ; praedicabo robur,
fidem (et) conſtantiam, coe-
tibus pigrorum. 23 O qui co-
litis Deum pura mente, lau-
date Deum puris cantibus ;
ſemen Jacobi, celebrate mag-
nitudinem Dei feſtis laudi-
bus : proles Iſaci, agnosce
clementiam numinis erga ſe-

diſtended body. After that their fury hath ſpent all its torments, their mind, ſtill ſwelling with rage, feeds itſelf, ſatiates its eyes, and enjoys a pleaſant ſpectacle in my ſufferings. 18 They part my garments (among them,) they have made lots the deciders of my coat. 19 But do not thou, Lord, depart, do not abandon me in the utmoſt diſtreſs : thou alone (art) my ſtrength, thou art my might ; run, quickly ſuccour my life, defend (me) abandoned by all : 20 repel the bloody ſword of my cruel foes ; reſtrain the ravenous violence of theſe dogs ; 21 check the foaming jaws of theſe lions ; break the horns of theſe unicorns ; ſave thy ſupplicant. 22 Then, death being vanquiſhed, I, ſafe by thy help, will declare thy name to my brethren ; I will ſet forth thy ſtrength, thy faithfulneſs (and) thy conſtancy, to the aſſemblies of the godly. 23 O ye who worship God with a pure mind, praiſe God with pure ſongs : ye ſeed of Jacob, celebrate the greatneſs of God with ſolemn praiſe : ye offspring of Iſaac, acknowledge the clemency of the

- 24 Non spreuit inopis ille solitudinem,
Non pauperum fastidio
Avertit ora, me vocantem exaudiit,
Vitaeque dulci reddidit.
- 25 Ergo per oras ultimas mundi tuas
Sonabo laudes; gentibus
Te praedicabo; vota te timentium
Praesente solvam ecclesia.
- 26 Edet modesta turba fraudis nescia
Vocata sacras ad dapes,
Epulisque fusa, ac satura dulci neclare,
Laudabit auctorem Deum;
Deum sonabit, qui vigore flammeo
In corda se quaerentium
Se tantus infert, mortis ut procul metu
Perenne viva gaudeant.
- 27 Ergo excitata tam novo spectaculo
Tellus ab oris ultimis,
Quacunq; collitur, colla sub Domini jugum
Submittet; illi servient,
Pronaeque Domino supplicabunt omnium
Omnes familiae gentium,
- 28 Nam sempiterno jure Domino competit
Regnum triformis machinae*:

dules. 24 Ille non spreuit
solitudinem inopis, non aver-
tit ora fastidio pauperum;
exaudiit me vocantem. que
reddidit dulci vitae. 25 Er-
go sonabo tuas laudes per ul-
timas oras mundi; praedi-
cabo te gentibus; solvam vo-
ta praesente ecclesia timen-
tium te. 26 Modesta turba
nescia fraudis edet vocata
ad sacras dapes. que fusa
epulis, ac satura dulci neclare,
laudabit Deum auctorem;
sonabit Deum, qui
tantus infert se flammeo vi-
gore in corda quaerentium,
ut perenne viva gaudeant
procul metu mortis. 27 Ergo
tellus, excitata tam novo
spectaculo, ab ultimis oris,
quacunq; collitur, submittet
colla sub jugum Domini;
omnes familiae omnium gen-
tium servient illi, quae pro-
nae supplicabunt Domino.
28 Nam regnum triformis

the Deity towards the faithful. 24 He hath not despised the loneliness of the needy, he hath not turned away his face out of disdain to the poor; he hath heard me calling, and restored me to a pleasant life. 25 Therefore I will proclaim thy praises throughout the remotest regions of the world; I will declare thee to the nations; I will pay my vows before the congregation of them that fear thee. 26 The meek people, ignorant of fraud, shall eat when called to the sacred banquets, and having ended the entertainment, and being filled with sweet nectar, shall praise God the giver; they shall celebrate God, who, tho' so great, insinuates himself with flaming vigour into the hearts of those who seek him, that they, being for ever alive, may rejoice far from the fear of death. 27 Therefore the earth, alarmed at so new a sight, shall from its utmost borders, wheresoever it is inhabited, bow its neck under the yoke of the Lord; all the families of all nations shall serve him, and shall worship the Lord upon their faces. 28 For the kingdom of the threefold fabric

* Regnum triformis machinae] i. e. The kingdom of the sea, the earth and the heaven. Lucret. lib. V. 92.

Principio maria ac terras, coelumque tueri:

- Ille universis imperabit gentibus.
 29 Kerum potentes illius
 Mensae accubabunt, et sacri convivii
 Dapibus referti sub jugum
 Cedent volentes : flectet illi poplitem
 Pauper sepulchri in limine,
 Qui membra fessis artubus languentia
 Fugiente vita vix trahit.
 30 Illumque longa posterii propagine
 31 Colent ; suisque posteris
 Per longa deinceps nunciabunt secula
 In me favorem numinis.
 Hoc semen illi serviet, gens illius
 In posterum haec censebitur.
 P S A L. XXIII.
 1 Quid frustra rabidi me petitis canes ?
 Livor, propositum cur premis improbum ?
 Sicut pastor ovem, me Dominus regit ;
 Nil deerit penitus mihi.

*machinae competit Dominus
 semper no jure : ille impe-
 rabit universis gentibus. 29
 Potentes rerum accubant
 mensae illius, et referti da-
 pibus sacri convivii volen-
 tes cedent sub jugum. pau-
 per, qui vix trahit languen-
 tia membra fessis artubus vi-
 ta fugiente, in limine sepul-
 chri flectet poplitem illi. 30
 Que posterii longa propagine
 colent illum ; 31 que deinceps
 nunciabunt posteris per
 longa secula favorem numi-
 nis in me. Hoc semen ser-
 viet illi, haec gens censebitur
 illius in posterum.*

*Psal. XXIII. Rabidi canes, quid petitis me frustra ?
 Livor, cur premis improbum propositum ? Dominus
 regit me, sicut pastor ovem, nil penitus deerit mihi.*

fabric * belongs to the Lord by an everlasting right : he shall govern all the nations. 29 The potentates of the earth shall sit down at his table, and being filled with the dishes of the sacred banquet shall willingly come under his yoke : the poor man, who can scarce move his sickly limbs with his wearied joints at the departure of life, shall, at the threshold of his tomb, bow the knee to him. 30 Also posterity with a continued offspring shall worship him ; 31 and moreover shall tell their posterity thro' long ages the favour of the Deity towards me. This seed shall serve him, this nation shall be accounted his for the time to come.

P S A L M XXIII.

- 1 Y E ravenous dogs, why do ye attack me to no purpose ? Envy, why dost thou push a wicked aim ? The Lord superintends me, as a shepherd his flock ; nothing at all shall be wanting to me.
 2 Sometimes

*Horum naturam triplicem, tria corpora, Memmi,
 Tres species tam dissimiles, tria talia texta,
 Una dies dabit exitio, multosque per annos
 Sustentata ruct moles et machina mundi.*

Ovid. Trist. II. 425.

*Explicat ut causas rapidi Lucretius ignis,
 Casurumque triplex vaticinatur opus.*

Prudent. Cath. Terra, coelum, fossa ponti,
 Trina rerum machina.

- 1 Per campi viridis mitia pabula,
 Quae veris teneri pingit amoenitas,
 Nunc pascor placide; nunc saturum latus
 Fessus molliter explico.
 2 Purae rivus aquae leniter astrepens
 Membris restituit robora languidis,
 Et blando recreat fomite spiritus
 Solis sub face torrida.
 Saltus quum peteret mens vaga devios,
 Errorum teneras illecebras sequens,
 Retraxit miserans denuo me bonus
 Pastor iustitiae in viam.
 4 Nec si per trepidas luctifica manu
 Intentet tenebras mors mihi vulnera,
 Formidem duce te pergere; me pedo
 Securum facies tuo.
 5 Tu mensas epulis accumulās, merum
 Tu plenis pateris sufficis, et caput
 Unguento exhilaras: conficit aemulos,
 Dum spectant, dolor anxius.
 6 Me nunquam bonitas destituet tua,
 Profususque bonis perpetuo favor;
 Et non sollicitae longa domi tuae
 Vitae tempora transigam.

1 Nunc placide pascor per
 mitia pabula viridis campi,
 quae amoenitas teneri veris
 pingit; nunc fessus nolliter
 explico saturum latus. 2
 Rivus purae aquae leniter a-
 strepens restituit robora lan-
 guidis membris, et recreat
 spiritus blando fomite sub
 torrida face solis. Quum
 vaga mens, sequens teneras
 illecebras errorum, peteret
 devios saltus bonus pastor
 miserans retraxit me devius
 in viam iustitiae. 4 Nec si
 mors intentet vulnera, mihi
 per trepidas tenebras luctifi-
 ca manu, formidem pergere
 te duce; facies me secutum
 tuo pedo. 5 Tu accumulās
 mensas epulis, tu sufficis me-
 ram plenis pateris, et exhi-
 leras caput unguento: an-
 xius dolor conficit aemulos
 dum spectant. 6 Tua bo-
 nitas nunquam destituet me,
 quae favor perpetuo profusus
 bonis; et transigam longa
 tempora sollicitae vitae tuae
 domi.

2 Sometimes I am delicately fed in the mild pasture of the verdant plain, which the beauty of the early spring paints; sometimes when wearied I gently stretch out my full side. 3 A rivulet of pure water gently humming restores strength to my wearied limbs, and refreshes my spirits with agreeable cherishment under the scorching heat of the sun. When my wandering mind, following the soft enticements of error, made to the wild forests, my good Shepherd pitying drew me back again into the way of righteousness. 4 Nor, if death should threaten me with wounds in awful darkness with its doleful hand, can I fear to go forward, thou being my leader; thou wilt make me secure with thy shepherd's staff. 5 Thou heapest my table with dainties, thou furnishest wine in full bowls, and refreshest my head with ointment: fretting grief wastes the envious while they behold (this) 6 Thy goodness shall never leave me, and thy favour ever abounding with blessings; and I shall spend the long period of an undisturbed life in thy house.

P S A L. XXIV.

1 **T**Ota quidem Domini terra est, et quicquid ubique

Vel parca celat, vel benigna sufficit;

Quique colunt montesque seros, camposque feraces,

Urbesque sanctis temperatas legibus.

2 Ille super pelagus solidum connexuit orbem,
Stabilis ut undas inter instabiles foret,

Et toties rapidis pulsatus fluctibus, omnes
Compagne firma sustineret impetus.

3 Cuncta igitur Domini merito sunt; sed tamen
Sedem sibi ille dedicavit propriam. (unam

Ecquis eo scandet? cuive haec permissa potestas,
Loco ut beatum sistat in sancto gradum?

4 Cui manus et mens est insons, nec vana volutat
Animo, nec ulli damna perjuris dedit.

5 Huic Dominus donabit opes; hunc numine dextro
A vi procacique eruet calumnia. (tro

6 Haec vera est pietas, hac itur ad aethera, veri
Sic intueri numinis vultum licet.

7 Eia aditus referate, fores age pandite, portae,
Portae perennes sempiternae regiae;

7a. sic licet intueri vultum veri numinis. 7 Portae, perennes portae sempiternae regiae, eia referate aditus,

Psal XXIV. Tota terra quidem est Domini, et quicquid ubique vel parca celat, vel benigna sufficit; que qui colunt quos montes, que feraces campos, que urbes temperatas sanctis legibus.

2 Ille connexuit solidum orbem super pelagus, ut foret stabilis inter instabiles undas, et toties pulsatus rapidis fluctibus, sustineret omnes impetus firma compagne.

3 Cuncta igitur merito sunt Domini; sed tamen ille dedicavit unam propriam sedem sibi. Ecquis scandet eo? ve cui haec potestas permissa, ut sistat beatum gradum in sancto loco? 4 Cui manus et mens est insons, (qui) nec volutat vana animo, nec perjuris dedit damna ulli.

5 Huic Dominus donabit opes, eruet hunc a vi que procaci calumnia dextro numine. 6 Haec est vera pietas, hac itur ad aethera.

P S A L M XXIV.

1 **T**He whole earth indeed is the Lord's, and whatsoever any where it either barren conceals, or fruitful furnishes; and those who inhabit the wild mountains, and fruitful plains, and cities civilized with sacred laws 2 He hath fixed the solid globe of the earth upon the sea, that it might be steady amidst the unsteady waters, and, (tho') so often beat upon by the rapid waves, it might ward off all their attacks by its firm cohesion. 3 All things therefore deservedly belong to the Lord; but yet he hath dedicated one peculiar dwelling to himself. Who shall ascend thither? to whom shall this power be granted, that he may fix his happy step in (that) holy place? 4 (He) whose hands and mind are innocent, (who) neither meditates vanity in his mind, nor perjured hath done damage to any. 5 To him shall the Lord give riches; he shall rid him from violence and petulant reproach by his favourable providence. 6 This is true piety, by this there is a way to the heavens, thus may we behold the face of the true Deity: 7 Ye gates, ye everlasting gates of the everlasting palace, come unlock your entries, come

Claustra revellite, limina pandite, magnus ut in-
Rex ille, multa clarus ille gloria. (tret

8 Quis novus hic sanctis succedit sedibus hospes ?

Quis ille multa est inclutus Rex gloria ?

Ille potens late Dominus dextraque opibusque,
Belloque multa nobilis victoria.

9 Eia aditus referate, fores age pandite, portae,
Portae perennes sempiternae regiae ;

Claustra revellite, limina pandite, magnus ut
Rex ille, multa clarus ille gloria. (intret

10 Quis novus hic sanctis succedit sedibus hospes ?

Quis ille multa est inclutus Rex gloria ?

Ille potens armis numerofoque agmine ductor,
Hic ille multa est inclutus Rex gloria.

est iste Rex inclutus multa gloria. Ille (est) ductor potens armis que numerofo agmine, hic est ille Rex inclutus multa gloria.

P S A L. XXV.

1 **H**ic fidat armis, plebe se clientium
Defendat alter, militumque copiis :

A te, Creator orbis, uno spes mea
Pendet, malisque in rebus unum respicit.

2 Tu, sancte genitor, effice insolentibus
Ne spes inanes risui sint hostibus.

3 Sic me pudore liberabis ; nec rubor
Confundet ora caeteris, in te suae

Psal. XXV. Hic fidat armis, alter defendat se plebe clientium que copiis militum: Creator orbis, mea spes pendet a te uno que respicit (se) unum in malis rebus. 2 Sancte genitor, tu effice ne spes inanes sint risui insolentibus hostibus. 3 Sic liberabis me pudore; nec rubor confundet ora caeteris

open your doors ; pluck off your bars, lay open your thresholds, that he the great King may enter, he famous for much glory. 8 Who (is) this new guest (who) enters these sacred dwellings ? who is this king famous for much glory ? He is the Lord powerful far and wide both by his right-hand and his wealth, and renowned in war for much victory. 9 Ye gates, ye everlasting gates of the everlasting palace, come unlock your entries ; come open your doors ; pluck off your bars, lay open your thresholds, that he the great King may enter, he famous for much glory. 10 Who (is) this new guest (who) enters these sacred dwellings ? who is this King famous for much glory ? He is a Leader powerful in arms and numerous forces, he is that King famous for much glory.

P S A L M XXV.

1 **L** Et this man trust to arms, let another defend himself by the vulgar train of his vassals and the forces of his soldiers : O Creator of the universe, my hopes depend upon thee alone, and regard (thee) alone in my distress. 2 Holy Father, do thou cause that my hopes, become vain, be not matter of laughter to my insolent enemies. 3 So shalt thou free me from shame ; nor shall blushing confound the countenance

Qui collocârunt anchoram fiduciae.
 Frustratur illos spes, et irritae spei
 Pulor dolorque torqueat, qui sordium
 Amore sese sordibus contaminant,
 Bonosque nulla provocati injuria
 4 Vexare gaudent. Mihi per anfractus vagos
 Vitae, salebras inter et tenebras, iter
 5 Ostende rectum; et erutum sequacibus
 Erroris undis, praevio lucis tuae
 Splendore, deduc veritatis in viam:
 Te nempe ab uno pendeo spe, te Deum
 Unum et salutis columen agnosco meae.
 6, 7 Si torta vitiiis forte morum regula
 Deflexit, error si sefellit lubricus,
 Fracta illecebris si voluptatis malis
 Incauta vitiiis se juvena polluit;
 Benignitatis tu tuae memor tamen,
 Et lenitatis, (qui parentes mollibus
 Frenans habenis, usque ab incunabulis
 Orbis. paterna es usus indulgentia)
 Miserere; nostris quod negares moribus,
 Tuae negare non potes clementiae.
 8 Nec denegabis, nec prestantes bona bonus
 Vacuos repelles; nec viam poscentibus
 Rectam aberis unquam recti et aequi regula.

repelles vacuos praestantes bona; nec (tu,) regula recti et aequi, unquam alienis poscentibus

*qui collocârunt anchoram sua
 fiducia in te. Spes frustra-
 tur illos, et pulor quæ delectat
 irritae spei torquent, qui a-
 more sordibus contaminant
 sese sordi us, quæ provocati
 nulla injuria gaudent vexare
 bonos. 4 Ostende mihi
 rectum iter per vagos an-
 fr. & us vitae, inter salebras
 et tenebras; 5 et, splendore
 tuae lucis praevio, deduc (me)
 in viam veritatis, erutum
 sequacibus undis erroris:
 nempe pendeo ab te uno spe,
 agnosco te unum Deum et
 columen mea salutis. 6, 7
 Si regula morum torta vitiiis
 forte deflexit, si lubricus er-
 rore sefellit, si incauta ju-
 vena fracta illecebris volup-
 tatis polluit se malis vitiiis.
 tamen memor tuae benigni-
 tatis et lenitatis, misere-
 re, qui frenans parentes
 mollibus habenis, usque ab in-
 cunabulis Orbis, paterna
 usus es indulgentia; quod ne-
 gares nobis moribus, non po-
 tes negare tuae clementiae.*
 8 Nec denegabis, nec bonus

countenance of the rest who have placed the anchor of their confidence in thee. May (their) hopes disappoint them, and the shame and grief of a disappointed hope torment them, who from the love of unclean things defile themselves with uncleanness, and, (tho') provoked by no injury, delight to vex good men. 4 Do thou shew me the right way thro' the vague windings of life, amidst rough places and darkness; 5 and, by the splendour of thy light going before me, conduct (me) to the way of truth, delivered from the pursuing waves of error: for I depend upon thee my only hope, I acknowledge thee alone for my God and the upholder of my safety. 6, 7 If the rule of my manners, bowed by vice, hath perhaps turned aside; if slippery error hath deceived (me;) (or) if my unwary youth, overcome with the enticements of pleasure, hath polluted itself with wicked crimes: yet, mindful of thy goodness and lenity, do thou take pity, who swaying our parents with gentle reins, even from the infancy of the world, hath used a fatherly indulgence (towards them;) what thou mightest deny to our behaviour, thou canst not deny to thy mercy, 8 Nor wilt thou deny, nor wilt thou, (who art) good, send those away empty who pray for good things; nor wilt (thou,) the rule of right and equity, ever be wanting to those

- 9 Tu mitis animi amplecteris modestiam,
Doceſque recti et improbi discrimina.
Tu dux comesque tuta per compendia
Ducis carentem fraude manſuetudinem.
- 10 Peccata bonus et facilis obliſceris ;
Promiſſa ſolvis liberali dextera ;
Minuitque poenas mitis indulgentia,
Fideſque dictis ſtabilis erga omnes adeſt
Qui pacta ſacri foederis non negligunt.
- 11 Hanc ut nepotum ſecula manſuetudinem
Noſcant, tuique nominis ſe gloria
Late per omnes fundat orbis angulos,
Ignoſce noſtris mitis erratis parens,
Quae multa inuſſit aegritudo, et impotens
Amor, regique contumax ira, et dolor,
Errorque veri non acutus arbiter.
- 12 O ter beatum, mente qui pura Deum
Veneratur ; illi, quaecumque amplectitur
Vitae inſtitutum, dux adeſt ſemper Deus,
Reſtorque, et omnes actiones proſperat.
- 13 Securſus animus anxio procul metu
Cunctis fruſtur affluenter copiis ;
ſtirpisque ſeries longa firmabit domum,

rectam viam. 9 Tu amplecteris modestiam mitis animi, quae docet discrimina recti et improbi. Tu dux quae comes ducis manſuetudinem carentem fraude per tuta compendia. 10 Bonus et facilis obliſceris peccata; ſolvis promiſſa liberali dextera: quae mitis indulgentia minuit poenas, quae ſtabilis fides adeſt dictis erga omnes qui non negligunt pacta ſacri foederis. 11 Ut ſecula nepotum noſcant hanc manſuetudinem, quae gloria tui nominis fundat ſe late per omnes angulos orbis, mitis parens, ignoſce noſtris erratis, quae multa aegritudo, et impotens amor, quae ira contumax regi, et dolor, quae error non acutus arbiter veri, inuſſit. 12 O ter beatum qui veneratur Deum pura mente: quaecumque inſtitutum vitae amplectitur, Deus ſemper adeſt illi dux quae reſtor, et proſperet omnes

actiones. 13 Securſus animus, procul anxio metu, effluenter fruſtur cunctis copiis; quae longa ſeries ſtirpis firmabit

who ſeek the right way. 9 Thou embraceſt the meekneſs of the meek mind, and teacheſt the diſtinction betwixt righteousneſs and wickedneſs. Thou, being leader and companion, leadeſt meekneſs void of fraud thro' a ſafe and ſhort way. 10 Being merciful and favourable, thou forgetteſt our ſins; thou performeſt thy promiſes with a liberal hand: alſo thy merciful indulgence hath leſſened our puniſhment, and thou keepeſt a ſtedfaſt faith to thy promiſes towards all who contemn not the conditions of thy holy covenant. 11 That ages of poſterity may know this meekneſs, and the glory of thy name may ſpread itſelf far and wide over all corners of the world, merciful Father, pardon our errors which much anxiety, and impotent love, and anger hard to be governed, and grief, and error no diſcerning judge of truth, hath occaſioned. 12 O thrice happy he who worſhips God with a pure mind! whatever maxim of life he embraceth, God is ever preſent to him (as) his leader and director, and proſpers all his actions. 13 His quiet mind, far from anxious fear, ſhall abundantly enjoy all plenty; and a long ſucceſſion of offspring ſhall eſtabliſh his

- Genusque multa floridum propagine
Opes paternas ad nepotes transferet.
- 14 Quin et piorum mentibus mysteria,
Contemta pravis, impie sapientibus
Occulta, Dominus luce proferet sua;
Et sacrosancti foederis scientiam,
Quae sola vitae dux beatae et regula est,
- 15 Docebit. Ergo, Rex beate coelitum,
Te mente solum quaero, nusquam lumina
Abs te reflecto; tu pedes solus meos
Hostis dolosis erues e retibus.
- 16 O sancte custos hominum, amico lumine
In me intnere, et destitutum ab omnibus
Inopemque sancta me tuere dextera:
- 17 Curisque, mentem quae perurunt plurimae,
Novisque semper differunt doloribus,
- 18 Exsolve: poenis usque et usque immanibus
Exercitato, et obruto laboribus,
Ignosce: culpas mitis obliviscere.
- 19 Heu quanta vis me factionis impiae
Persequitur armis! quanta me crudelitas
Inexpiato quaerit odio perdere!
- 20 Tu me periculis libera: tu protege

donum, quae gemis floridum
multa propagine transferet
paternos opes ad nepotes.
14 Quin et Dominus pro-
feret sua luce mentibus pio-
rum mysteria contemta pra-
vis, (et) occulta impie sa-
pientibus; et docebit scien-
tiam sacrosancti foederis,
quae sola est dux et regula
beatae vitae. 15 Ergo. be-
ate Rex coelitum, quaero te
solum mente, reflecto lumina
nusquam abs te; tu solus e-
rues meos pedes e dolosis re-
tibus hostis. 16 O sancte cus-
tos hominum, intue in me
amico lumine, et tuere me
destitutum ab omnibus, quae
inopem, sancta dextera: 17
quae exsolve (me) curis, quae
plurimae perurunt mentem,
quae semper differunt novis
doloribus: 18 Ignosce (mibi)
exercitato usque et usque im-
manibus poenis, et obruto
doloribus: mitis obliviscere
culpas. 19 Heu quanta vis
impiae factionis persequitur

me armis! quanta crudelitas quaerit perdere me inexpiato odio! 20 Tu libera

his house, and a race flourishing with much progeny shall transmit the father's wealth to the grandchildren. 14 Besides, the Lord will discover, by his own light, to the minds of the pious, mysteries despised by the wicked, (and) hidden from the impiously wise; and shall teach the knowledge of his most holy covenant, which alone is the director and rule of a happy life. 15 Therefore, blessed King of the heavenly host, I seek thee alone with my mind, I turn away my eyes nowhere from thee; thou alone shalt rid my feet from the deceitful nets of my enemies. 16 O holy Guardian of mankind, look on me with a friendly eye, and defend me (when) forsaken by all, and helpless, with thy sacred right-hand: 17 and free me from (those) cares, which, being very many, vex my mind, and ever distract with new pains: 18 pardon (me) tormented again and again with excessive punishments, and overwhelmed with sufferings: mercifully forget my transgressions. 19 Alas! how great a power of a wicked party pursues me with arms! what a cruelty seeks to destroy me with implacable hate! 20 Do thou deliver me

from

- Ejus salutem ab hostium ludibrio,
 Omnem salutis qui locavit spem suae
 21 In te, nec aliis fudit opibus quam suae
 Integritatique et tuae clementiae.
 22 Gens quae tuarum iussa legum amplectitur,
 Fac undequaque tutâ sit te vindice.

P S A L. XXVI.

- 1 **M**E vi tyrannus persequitur palam,
 Me clam maligna fraude calumnia :
 Te, qui latebras pectoris inspicis,
 Appello, rerum conditor optin.e.
 Mens fraudis expers, et manus innocens,
 A vique pura et flagitio ; in Deo
 Spes fixa, sortis qui violentia
 Me saevientis non sinet opprim.i.
 2 Reversaeque flammis et penetrabilia
 Scrutare cordis, caecaeque tectisuum
 Arcana, fufum cen calidis focis
 Explorat aurum callidus artifex :
 3 Mentem videtis munificentiae
 Quae dona nunquam non mementit tuae ;
 Aeternaeque leges puriter ad tuas
 Vitae carentem flexibus orbitam.

me periculis : tu protege ab
 ludibrio hostium salutem e-
 jus qui locavit enim spem su-
 a salutis in te, 21 nec fi-
 dit aliis opibus quam quae su-
 ae integritati et tuae cle-
 mentiae. 22 Fac gens quae
 amplectitur j. j. tuarum le-
 gum sit tuta undequaque, te
 vindice.

PS. XXVI. Tyrannus
 persequitur me palam vi,
 calumnia (persequitur) me
 clam maligna fraude : opti-
 me conditor rerum. appello
 te qui inspicis latebras pec-
 toris. Aeternae (et) expers
 fraudis, et manus innocens,
 quae pura a vi et flagitio ;
 ipse (est) fixa in Deo, qui
 non sinet me opprimi vio-
 lentia saevientis sortis. 2
 Scrutare flammis quae reves
 et penetrabilia coram. quae cae-
 cae arcana tectisuum, cen cal-
 lidus artifex explorat aurum
 fufum calidis focis ; 3 vi-
 detis mentem quae nunquam
 non mementit dona tuae mu-
 nificentiae quae orbitam vi-
 tae, carentem flexibus puriter ad tuas leges.

from dangers : do thou protect from the scorn of enemies his life who has placed all the hope of his safety in thee, 21 nor trusts in any other means than his own integrity and thy clemency. 22 Grant that the nation which embraces the precepts of thy laws may be safe on every side, thou being its defender.

P S A L M XXVI.

- 1 **A** Tyrant pursues me openly with violence, calumny (pursues)
 me secretly with malicious guile : most excellent Creator of
 the universe, I appeal to thee, who beholdest the secret recesses of my
 breast. My mind (is) void of fraud, and my hands innocent, and free
 from violence and wickedness ; my hope (is) fixed upon God, who will
 not suffer me to be overwhelmed by the violence of (my) cruel lot.
 2 Search (as) with fire my reins, and the inmost chambers of my heart,
 and the hidden secrets of my senses, as the cunning craftsman tries gold
 melted in the hot furnace : 3 thou shalt behold a mind which ever re-
 members the gifts of thy bounty, and a course of life, free from deviations,
 purely

- 4 Procul faceſſat, nec ſocium ſibi
Me vana ſperet lingua : procul domo
Noſtra recedat qui didicit ſuos
Fucare ſenſus peſtore ſubdolo.
- 5 Odi ſcelettum concilia, impios
Coetus veneno pejus abominor ;
Quorum reſultant peſtora gaudio,
Quum perpetrarunt facta nefaria.
- 6 Sed mente pravi non ſibi conſcia,
Lotuſque puris fontibus, ad tuas
Aras adibo, laetus et offeram
Laetae choreae dux tibi victimas.
- 7 Te noſtra pangent tympana, te lyra ;
Te vox, canoro conſona tympano
Lyraeque, coetuque in celebri tua
Miranda pandet facta nepotibus.
- 8 Teſtumque, nomen quo canitur tuum,
Aedemque, numen qua colitur tuum,
Mens ardet : abſentem retrahunt tuae
Quae templa celant pignora gloriae.
- 9 Haec oſſa tellus ne ſine ut obruat
Inter cruentos barbara barbaros ;
- 10 Qui fraudulentam mente coquunt ſcelus,
Captant avara munera dextera.

4 Vana lingua procul faceſſat,
nec ſperet me ſocium ſui :
procul recedat noſtra domo
qui didicit fucare ſens
ſubdolo peſtore. 5 Odi concilia
ſcel-tum. abominor impios
coetus p'jas veneno ; quor-
um peſtora reſultant gau-
dio. quum perpetrarunt ne-
faria facta. 6 Sed mente
non conſcia ſibi pravi, et
lotus puris fontibus. adibo
ad tuas aras, et laetus dux
choreae offeram victi-
mas tibi. 7 Noſtra tympa-
na pangent te, lyra (panget)
te ; vox, conſona canoro
tympano que lyrae. (panget)
te que pandet tua miranda
facta nepotibus in celebri
coetu. 8 Mens ardet que
teſtum quo tuum nomen ca-
nitur, que aedem qua tuum
numen colitur : templa quae
celant pignora tuae gloriae
retrahunt abſentem. 9 Ne
ſine ut barbara tellus obruat
haec oſſa inter cruentos bar-
baros ; 10 qui coquunt ſcel-
lus fraudulentam mente, (et)
captant munera avara dex-

purely ſpent according to thy laws. 4 Let the vain tongue be far from
(me,) nor expect me for its companion : let him depart far from my houſe
who hath learned to diſguiſe his ſentiments in his deceitful breaſt. 5 I
hate the counſels of the wicked, I abhor worſe than venom their ungod-
ly aſſemblies, whoſe hearts leap for joy when they have perpetrated exe-
crable deeds. 6 But with a mind not conſcious to itſelf of guilt, and
being waſhed in pure fountains, I will go to thy altars, and, being the
joyful leader of the joyful choir, will offer ſacrifices to thee. 7 Our
timbrels ſhall praiſe thee, the harp (ſhall praiſe) thee ; the voice, in
concert with the ſounding timbrel and harp, (ſhall praiſe) thee, and
ſhall declare thy wonderful deeds to poſterity in the illuſtrious aſſembly.
8 My mind ardently loves both the houſe in which thy name is ſung, and
the temple where thy Deity is worſhipped : the temple which conceals
the pledges of thy glory draws me thither when abſent. 9 Let not a
heathen land bury theſe (my) bones among bloody barbarians ; 10 who
hatch wickedneſs with a deceitful mind, (and) ſnatch at preſents with a
greedy

- 11 Ego institutum carpere tramitem
Pergam innocenter : tu propius meis
Aurem benignus questibus admove,
Ac me periculis tristibus affere.
- 12 Per plana firmo quod gradior pede,
Quod recta sector, muneris est tui :
Ergo salutis te columen meae
Coetu in celebri laudibus efferam.

P S A L. XXVII.

- 1 **D**Eus in tenebris quum mihi praeleueat,
Vitamque muniat meam,
Quae vis aperta terreat me ? quae mihi
Fraus caeca sit formidini ?
- 2 Adversus unum quum scelesti factio
Cunctas parasset copias,
Dolosa letho quae tetenderant meo
Ipsi incidere in retia.
- 3 Si comminentur castra, si minacibus
Infesta telis agmina,
Securus animi spectro castra, praelia
Timore liber intuo.
- 4 Unum expetivi, et usque et usque id expetam,
Curis ut exemtus malis,
Sim sacrosanctae semper aedis incola,

tera. 11 Ego pergam inno-
center carpere institutum
tramitem : tu benignus ad-
move aurem propius meis
questibus, ac affere me tri-
stibus periculis. 12 Quod
gradior per plana firmo pe-
de (et) quod sector recta, est
tui muneris : ergo efferam
te columen meae salutis lau-
dibus in celebri coetu.

Psal. XXVII. *Quum*
Deus praeleueat mihi in te-
nebris, quae muniat meam
vitam, quae aperta vis ter-
reat me ? quae caeca fraus
sit formidini mihi ? 2 Quum
scelesti factio parasset cun-
ctas copias adversus (me)
unum, ipsi incidere in dolosa
retia quae tetenderant neq-
ue letho. 3 Si comminentur ca-
stra, si agmina infesta mi-
nacibus telis, securus animi
specto castra, (et) liber ti-
more intuo praelia. 4 Ex-
petivi unum, et expetam id
usque et usque, ut exemtus
malis curis semper sim in-
cola sacrosanctae aedis, mi-

greedy hand. 11 I will go on in innocence to pursue my appointed way : do thou graciously apply thine ear more nearly to my complaints, and defend me from sad dangers. 12 That I walk thro' even places with a sure foot, (and) that I follow righteousness, is owing to thy bounty : wherefore I will extol thee, the support of my health, with praises in the throng assembly.

P S A L M XXVII.

- 1 **W**Hen God shines before me in darkness, and defends my life,
what open violence can affright me ? what secret fraud can be
terrible to me ? 2 When a wicked faction had prepared all their forces
against me alone, they themselves fell into the snares they had laid for
my death. 3 If they threaten camps, if armies hostile with threatening
weapons, secure in mind I behold their camps, (and) void of fear view
their battles. 4 One thing have I desired, and will desire it again and
again, that, rid of evil cares, I may ever be an inhabitant of thy holy
temple,

- Augusta mirer atria,
 Deoque laudes personem, artus dum regit
 Vitalis auræ spiritus.
 5 Tum me sub umbra conditum tentorii
 Celabit, et periculis
 Procul remotum, rupis abruptæ velut
 In arce positum, muniet;
 6 Ac ne relictum nunc quidem impiæ sinet
 Vi factionis opprimi:
 Victorque solvam vota, nec victoriæ
 Auctor mihi tacebere.
 7 Audi invocantem supplicem, et fractum malis
 Bonus favensque subleva.
 8 Te mens anhelat, vultus ad vultum tuum
 Intentus usque respicit:
 9 Ne conde vultus lumen a me amabilis,
 Neu me in tenebris desere.
 Servum per iram ne sine opprimi tuum;
 Vitamque, quam debet tibi,
 Tuere ab hoste, et e periculis eripe,
 O spes salutis unicæ.
 10 Me cari amici, me propinqui, me pater,
 Me blanda mater liquerat:
 At non reliquit, qui pios in asperis
 Non deserit rebus, Deus.
 11 Parens benigne, me vias doce tuas,

rer augusta atria que personem laudus Deo, dum spiritus vitalis auræ regit artus. 5 Tum celsa: it me conditum sub umbra tentorii, et muniet (me) remotum procul periculis. velut positum in arce abruptæ rupis; 6 ac ne quidem nunc sinet (me) relictum opprimi vi impiæ factionis: que victor solum vota, nec tu) auctor victoriæ tacebere mihi 7 Audi supplicem vocantem, et bonus que favens subleva (ne) fractum malis. 8 Mens anhelat te, vultus intentus usque respicit ad tuum vultum: 9 ne conde a me lumen amabilis vultus neu desere me in tenebris. Ne sine tuum servum opprimi per iram; que tuere ab hoste vitam quam debet tibi, et O unica spes salutis, eripe e periculis. 10 Cari amici, propinqui, pater, (etiam) blanda mater liquerat me: at Deus, qui non derit pios in asperis rebus, non reliquit. 11 Benigne parens, doce me tuas vias,

temple, that I may admire thy sacred courts, and may sing praises to God, while the breath of vital air moves my limbs. 5 Then shall he hide me concealed under the shade of his canopy, and defend (me) removed far from danger, as if placed in the fortress of an inaccessible rock; 6 neither shall he even now suffer (me) deserted to be oppressed by the violence of a wicked party: and, being conqueror, I will pay my vows, nor shalt (thou,) the author of my victory, be unmentioned by me. 7 Hear thy supplicant calling (on thee,) and, (being) good and merciful, raise (me) up, crushed with adversity 8 My mind pants for thee, my countenance intent always looks to thy countenance. 9 Hide not from me the light of (thy) amiable countenance, nor leave me in darkness. Suffer not thy servant to be cut off in anger, and defend from the enemy that life which he owes to thee, and, O only hope of (my) safety, rescue it from danger. 10 (My) dear friends, (my) relations, (my) father (yea, my) fond mother had left me: but God, who never abandons the pious in their distresses, hath not left (me.) 11 Bountiful Father, teach me

- Reſtaque deduc ſemita :
 Ne vis metuſque ab hoſte me deterritum
 De calle recti detrahat.
 12 Ne me impiorum obnoxium libidini
 Relinque. Teſtes impii
 Fingunt malignæ falſa de me crimina,
 Armantque ſe mendaciis.
 13 Mens viſta tantis jam fatiſceret malis,
 Ni ſpes foveret me tuæ
 Benignitatis, poſt labores anxioſ
 Mox affuturum gaudium.
 14 Vivuſque vivos inter ipſe commoda
 Vitæ beatæ præſtolor.
 In rebus ergo turbidis ne concide,
 Sed fortis uſque ſuſtine ;
 Te roborabit Dominus, et cor fulciet ;
 Tu fortis uſque ſuſtine.

P S A L. XXVIII.

- 1 **P**rinceps ſtelliferis altior orbibus,
 Vitæ præſidium et certa ſalus meæ,
 Aurem ſuppliciiſ da facilem meiſ,
 Ne ſiam ſimilis buſta petentibuſ.
 2 Audi vota, parens, quæ tibi profero
 Supplex cum gemitu, brachia porrigens

que deduc (me) reſta ſemita;
 ne vis que metus detrahat
 me, deterritum ab hoſte, de
 calle recti. 12 Ne relinque
 me obnoxium libidini impio-
 rum. Impii teſtes malignæ
 fingunt falſa crimina de me,
 que armant ſe mendaciis.
 13 Mens viſta tantis ma-
 lis jam fatiſceret ni ſpes
 tuæ benignitatis foveret me,
 gaudium mox ſuturum poſt
 anxioſ labores. 14 Que ipſe
 vivuſ inter vivos præſtolor
 commoda beatæ vitæ. Er-
 go ne concide in turbidis re-
 bus. ſed fortis uſque ſuſtine :
 Dominuſ roborabit te. et
 fulciet cor ; tu fortis uſque
 ſuſtine.

PS. XXVIII. Princeps al-
 tior ſtel iferis orbuſ, præſi-
 dium et certa ſaluſ meæ
 vitæ, da locilem aurem
 meiſ ſuppliciuſ, ne ſiam ſi-
 miliſ pe tentibuſ buſta. 2 Pa-
 rens, audi vota quæ ſupplex
 profero cum gemitu tibi, por-

thy ways, and lead (me) in the right path ; left violence and fear draw me, affrighted by the enemy, from the way of righteouſneſſ. 12 O do not leave me expoſed to the luſt of wicked men. Impious witneſſes maliciously forge falſe accuſationſ againſt me, and arm themſelves with lies. 13 My mind, overcome with ſo great evils, ſhould now have faint- ed, unleſſ the hope of thy goodneſſ had encouraged me, that joy would ſoon return after anxious ſufferingſ. 14 And I myſelf, alive among the living, expect the bleſſingſ of a happy life. Therefore do not ſuccumb in adverſity. but (being) brave always hold it out : the Lord will ſtrengthen thee, and ſupport thy courage ; do thou (being) brave always hold it out.

P S A L M XXVIII.

- 1 **O** Potentate higher than the ſtar-bearing orbſ, the protection and undoubted ſafety of my life, lend a favourable ear to my ſupplicationſ, leſt I become like thoſe who go down to their tombs.
 2 O Father, hear the vowſ which I thy ſupplicant offer up with groanſ
 to

Ad coelum tremulis pervigil ignibus,
Coelum templa tuae conscia gloriae.

- 3 Ne me connumera coetibus impiis,
Neu tanquam socium plecte nocentibus;
Quorum blanditiis illita mollibus
Lingua est, mens gelido livida toxico.

- 4 Illis nequitiae praemia sint suae,
Et merces studiis aequa nefariis:
Pro semente legant semina, pessimis
Dignum consiliis supplicium luant.

- 5 Non his consilii provida vis tui,
Qui me conspicuis tollis honoribus,
Infectaeve manus a scelere avocet,
Aut infecta odiis pectora mitigat.

Ergo nec series longa propaginis
Florebit, patrias nec soboles opes
Longaeva accipiet; sed celeri genus
Clades exitio proruet ac domum.

- 6 Laus rerum Domino, qui precibus meis

- 7 Se non difficilem praebuit. Hinc meae

Vires; hic clypeus rebus in asperis:

Hinc spes, auxilium hinc non dubium in malis.

Hinc cor gestit ovans; carminibus tuas

spes, hinc non dubium auxilium in malis. Hinc cor gestit ovans; ora sonant tuas

rigens brachia ad coelum pervigil tremulis ignibus. (ad) coelum templa tuae conscia gloriae. 3 Ne connumera me impiis coetibus, neu plecte (me) tanquam socium nocentibus; quorum lingua est illita mollibus blanditiis (sed) mens livida gelido toxico. 4 Praemia suae nequitiae sint illis et merces aequa nefariis studiis: legant semina pro semente, (et) luant supplicium dignum pessimis consiliis. 5 Provida vis tui consilii, qui tollis me conspicuis honoribus, non te avocet infectae manus a scelere, aut mitigat pectora infecta odiis. Ergo nec longa series propaginis florebit nec longaeva soboles accipiet patrias opes; sed clades proruet genus ac domum celeri exitio. 6 Laus Domino rerum, qui praebuit se non difficilem meis precibus. 7 Hinc meae vires; hic clypeus in asperis rebus: hinc

to thee, stretching out my arms towards heaven ever watching with its twinkling flames, (to) heaven the temples that are witnesses of thy glory. 3 Number me not with the wicked assemblies, nor punish me as a companion to those criminals, whose tongue is bedaubed with fawning compliments, (but) their mind infected with cold poison. 4 May they receive the rewards of their naughtiness, and wages adequate to their execrable designs: may they reap according to their sowing, (and) suffer punishment worthy of their most mischievous purposes. 5 Thy all-foreseeing providence, who raisest me to eminent honours, does not either restrain their infected hands from wickedness, or mollify their minds infected with spite. Therefore shall neither a long series of (their) offspring flourish, nor a lasting race receive their father's wealth; but destruction shall overturn their race and family with a speedy overthrow. 6 Praise be to the Lord of the universe, who hath shewed himself not inexorable to my prayers. 7 From him (is) my strength: he (is my) shield in adversity: from him (is my) hope, from him my assured help in misfortunes. Wherefore my heart exults rejoicing; my lips

- 8 Laudes ora sonant, qui populum tuum
In rebus trepidis protegis, et tuum
Regem ex insidiis omnibus eripis.
9 Custodi populum, Rex hominum, tuum :
Hebri fac soboles largiter omnibus
Vitae continuo fructibus affluat,
Donec perpetuum sol referet diem.

P S A L. XXIX.

- 1 **S**eu dives auro es, five opibus potens,
Seu Marte parta clarus adorea,
Agnosce numen gratus, et huc refer
Quaecunque laetum ducis ad exitum.
2 Huic pange laudes, et prece supplice
Rerum parentem concilia ; et Dei
Nutu regentis stelliferam domum
Dignare iustis nomen honoribus.
3 Cujus liquentes vox gravis pluit
De nube rores, et terrificos ciet
Coelo tumultus cum tonitru, maris
Turbata ventis concitat aequora :
4 Vox dignitatis plena, nec irritae
Unquam ad patrandum iussa potentiae ;
5 Nudare cedris seu Libanum juvat,

*laudes carminibus, 8 qui
protegit tuum populum in
trepidis rebus, et eripis tu-
um regem ex omnibus insi-
diis. 9 Rex hominum, cu-
stodi tuum populum : fac
soboles Hebraei continuo largi-
ter affluat omnibus fructibus
vitae, donec sol referet per-
petuum diem.*

*Psalm. XXIX. Seu es di-
ves auro five potens opibus,
seu clarus adorea parta mar-
te, gratus agnosce numen et
refer huc quaecunque ducis
ad laetum exitum. 2 Pange
laudes huic, et concilia pa-
rentem rerum supplice pre-
ce ; et dignare iustis honori-
bus nomen Dei regentis stel-
liferam domum nutu. 3 Cu-
jus vox pluit liquentes rores
de gravis nube, ciet terri-
ficos tumultus coelo cum to-
nitru, (et) concitat aequora
maris turbata ventis : 4 vox
plena dignitatis, nec unquam
(plena) potentiae irritae ad
patrandum iussa, 5 seu ju-
vat nudare Libanum cedris,*

resound thy praises in songs, 8 who protectest thy people in their trou-
bles, and rescuest thy king from all snares. 9 O King of men, guard
thy people : grant that the race of Heber may ever plentifully abound
in all the enjoyments of life, so long as the sun shall bring back the con-
tinual day.

P S A L M XXIX.

- 1 **W**Hether thou art rich in gold, or powerful in wealth, or fa-
mous for glory obtained in war, gratefully acknowledge the
Deity, and attribute to him whatever thou bindest to a happy event.
2 Express praises to him, and reconcile the Father of the universe by
humble prayer ; and dignify with just honours the name of God, who
rules the starry mansion with a nod. 3 Whose voice rains the liquid
dews from the pregnant cloud, causes terrible tumults in the heaven
with thunder, (and) stirs up the plain surface of the sea ruffled by the
winds : 4 a voice full of majesty, nor ever (possessed) of power in-
effectual to execute his commands ; 5 whether he intends to bare Le-
banon

- Celfasque ventis sternere fraxinos ;
 6 Seu vincla saxis saxa revellere,
 Notisque montes scdibus erutos
 Versare. taurum ut verna per avia
 Vexat juventae lacta protervitas.
 7 Ad vocis ictum nubibus exsilit
 8 Elifus ignis, tesque Arabum tremunt,
 9 Ferae pavescunt, ante diem fluunt
 Partus acerbi, robora concidunt.
 Quaecunque templo coelum habet aureo,
 Quaecunque tellus daedala sustinet,
 Quae celat undis aequor in abditis,
 Dei fatentur cuncta potentiam.
 10 A voce vindex pontus inhorruit,
 Undisque montes obruit, arbiter
 Aeternae rerum, quum libuit tibi
 Delere gentes fluctibus impias.
 11 Te dante vires, non opibus feros
 Horremus hostes, non numero graves :
 Te dante pacem, progeniem Isaci
 Cornu beabit divite copia.

que sternere cellas fraxinos
 ventis; 6 seu revellere saxa
 vincla saxis, que versare
 montes erutos notis scdibus,
 ut lacta protervitas juventae
 vexat taurum per verna a-
 via. 7 Ignis elifus exsilit
 nubibus ad ictum vocis, 8
 tesque Arabum tremunt, 9
 ferse pavescunt, (et) acerbi
 partus fluunt ante diem, (et)
 robora concidunt. Quae-
 que coelum habet aureo tem-
 plo quaecunque daedala tel-
 lus sustinet quae aequor ce-
 lat in abditis undis, cuncta
 fatentur potentiam Dei. 10
 Aeternae arbiter rerum, vin-
 dex pontus inhorruit a voce,
 que obruit montes undis,
 quum libuit tibi delere impi-
 as gentes fluctibus 11 Te
 dante vires. non horremus
 hostes feros opibus, non gra-
 ves numero: te dante pa-
 cem, copia, divite cornu, be-
 abit progeniem Isaci.

banon of the cedars, and to lay flat lofty albes by the winds; 6 or to
 tear asunder rocks fixed in rocks, and overturn mountains plucked up
 from their known flats, as the frolicksom wantonness of a heifer vexes
 the bull along the verdant wilds. 7 The fire struck out leaps from the
 clouds at the sound of his voice, 8 the wastes of Arabia tremble, 9 the
 wild beasts are afraid, (and) their painful births come forth before the
 time, (and) their strength fails. Whatsoever things the heaven contains
 in its golden temple, whatsoever things the laboured earth bears, what-
 ever things the sea conceals in its hidden waters, they do all acknowledge
 the power of God. 10 O eternal Governor of the universe, the aven-
 ging ocean trembled at thy voice, and covered the mountains with its
 waves when it pleased thee to destroy the wicked nations with water.
 11 Whilst thou givest strength, we fear not our enemies fierce with
 their forces, and formidable in number: whilst thou givest us peace,
 plenty, with a full horn, shall enrich the progeny of Isaac.

P S A L. XXX.

- 1 **T**E nostra semper carmina, te lyra
 Sonabit, orbis conditor optime :
 De faucibus lethi imminensis
 Incolumis tibi vota reddam.
 Per te superbus nec lacrymis meis
 Insultat hostis, nec fruitur malis :
- 2 **T**e rebus, incertus salutis,
 Auxilium in dubiis poposci.
 Per te receptis viribus haurio
 Vitalis auræ lumen amabile :
- 3 **N**ec inferam sub nocte longa
 Et tenebris jaceo sepulchri.
- 4 **O** turba puris dedita ritibus
 Sacrisque castis, tollite laudibus
 Placabilem votis parentem,
 Et memori celebrate plectro.
- 5 **V**anescit iræ vindicis impetus
 Bullæ fugacis more : Dei favor
 Bonis manu vitam benigna
 Tristitiæ vacuam rependit.
 Si forte sero vespere stetibus
 Vultus rigamur, mox redit aurea
 Cum luce risusque, et jacentes

Psal. XXX. Optime conditor orbis, nostra carmina semper (sonant) te, lyra sonabit te : incolumis de faucibus imminensis lethi reddam vota tibi. Per te superbus hostis nec insultat meis lacrymis, nec fruitur malis : 2 incertus salutis, poposci te auxilium in dubiis rebus. Per te receptis viribus, haurio amabile lumen vitalis auræ. 3 nec jaceo sub longa nocte inferam et tenebris sepulchri. 4 O turba dedita puris ritibus quæ castis sacris, tollite laudibus parentem placabilem votis, et celebrate memori plectro. 5 Impetus vindicis iræ vanescit more fugacis bullæ : (sic) favor Dei rependit bonis vitam vacuam tristitiæ benigna manu. Si forte rigamur vultus sero vespere stetibus, mox cum aurea luce quæ risus redit et voluptas

P S A L M XXX.

- 1 **O** Most excellent Creator of the world, our songs shall ever (praise) thee, the harp shall praise thee : 1, preserved from the jaws of approaching death, will pay my vows to thee. 'Thro' thee, the proud nemy neither insults at my tears, nor enjoys himself in my misfortunes : 2 when doubtful of safety, I called for thy aid in my straits. By thy means, having recovered strength, I enjoy the desirable light of vital air : 3 nor do I ly under the long night of the dead, and darkness of the grave. 4 O people devoted to pure worship and chaste rites, extol with praises your (common) Father appeasable by your prayers, and praise (him) with a memorable strain. 5 The violence of his avenging wrath evanisheth like a fleeting bubble of water : (but) the favour of God bestows on good men life void of sorrow with a liberal hand. If perhaps our faces are bedewed with tears in the late evening, immediately with the golden light both laughter returns, and pleasure that cheers our

- Exhilarans animos voluptas.
 6 Pacis beatæ cum fruerer bonis,
 Mecum loquebar, De stabili gradu
 Felicitatis nulla fortis
 Me dubiæ quatiet procella.
 7 Te dante vires, divitias, decus,
 Te montis instar moenibus aeneis
 Firmante regnum, vanum alebat
 Credulitas mihi blanda fastum:
 Tu, me relicto stultitiæ meæ,
 Dextram retraxisti; retro abiit, domum
 Repente turbatam relinquens,
 Sors levibus malefida pennis.
 8 O præses orbis, pectore supplice
 Mox te vocavi, te lacrymis madens
 9 Opem poposci: Quid profusus
 Profuerit tibi sanguis? inquam;
 Quis mortis usus nostræ erit? An tuas
 Laudes sonabunt, factaque posteris
 Miranda muti prædicabunt
 Sub gelido cineres sepulchro?
 10 Placatus aurem da facilem meis
 Votis, severos neu querimoniis
 Averte vultus; pelle membris
 Pestiferi mala dura morbi.
 11 Tu supplicanti protinus admove

exhilarans jacentes animos.
 6 Cum fruerer bonis beatæ
 pacis, loquebar tecum, Nul-
 la procella dū i te fortis qua-
 tiet me de stabili gradu felici-
 tatis. 7 Te dante vires,
 divitias (et) decus, te fir-
 mante regnum aeneis moe-
 nibus instar montis, blande
 credulitas alebat vanum fa-
 stum mihi tu retraxisti dex-
 tram, relicto me meæ stul-
 titiæ; malefida sors levibus
 pennis abiit retro, repente re-
 linquens domum turbatam.
 8 Mox vocavi te, O præses
 orbis, supplice pectore, ma-
 dens lacrymis poposci te o-
 pem: 9 inquam, Quid san-
 guis profusus profuerit tibi?
 quis usus erit nostræ mortis?
 An muti cineres sub gelido
 sepulchro sonabunt tuas lau-
 des, que prædicabunt miran-
 da facta posteris? 10
 Placatus da facilem aurem
 meis votis, neu averte vul-
 tus severos querimoniis; pel-
 le membris dura mal' pesti-
 ferī morbi. 11 Tu protin-

our drooping minds. 6 When I enjoyed the blessings of a happy peace, I said to myself, No storm of doubtful fortune shall shake me from my established station of prosperity. 7 When thou bestowedst on me power, riches and honour, when thou establishedst my kingdom with brazen walls like a mountain, a flattering credulity nourished my empty pride: thou withdrew thy hand, leaving me to my folly; unfaithful fortune, with fickle wings, took a turn backward, suddenly leaving my house in confusion. 8 Immediately I addressed thee, O Monarch of the world, with a humble heart; bedewed with tears, I sought thy aid: 9 I said, What will (my) blood when shed avail thee? what gain shall be (to thee) of my death? Shall dumb ashes in the cold grave sound forth thy praises, and declare thy wonderful deeds to posterity? 10 Do thou appeased lend a favourable ear to my prayers, nor turn away thy countenance, (as if) severe, from my complaints; drive away from my members the severe trouble of the pestilential disease. 11 Thou forthwith

Aurem benignus : pro lacrymis mihi
Risum reducis, pro dolore
Laetitiamque alacremque plausum.

- 12 Te semper ergo carmina, te lyrae
Nostrae sonabunt : vox tibi serviet
Dicata, praebebitque nostris
Materiam tua laus camoenis.

P S A L. XXXI.

- 1 **I**N te locavi spem meam,
Rerum creator optime ;
At tu benignus prospice,
Ne spei pudefeat irritae.

O iuste vindex, fraudibus
Ab hostium me vindica :

- 2 Audi benignus supplicem ;
Da promptus abjecto manum.

Me rupe serva ut invia
Clausum, vel arce aenea ;

- 3 Tu rupis es mihi inviae
Munimen, arx aenea.

Ergo, ut timori mentibus
Nomen tuum sit impiis,

- 4 Praei viam mihi ; abditiis
Me libera de cassibus.

*nus benignus admoveat an-
rem (mibi) supplianti: pro
lacrymis reducis mihi risum,
(et.) pro dolore, quae laetitia
am quae alacrem plausum.
12 Ergo carmina semper
sonabunt te. nostrae lyrae (for-
nabunt) te vox dicata (tibi)
serviet tibi, quae tua laus
praebebit materiam nostris
camoenis.*

*Psalm XXXI. Optime
creator rerum, locavi meam
spem in te at tu benignus
prospice ne pudefeat (me)
irr. tuae spei. O iuste vindex,
vindica me ab fraudibus ho-
stium: 2 benignus audi sup-
plicem; pronus da manum
(mibi) adjecto. Serva me ut
clausum invia rupe, vel a-
enea arce; 3 tu es mihi mu-
nimen inviae rupis. (et) a-
enea arx. Ergo, ut tuum
nomen sit timori impiis men-
tibus, praeci mihi viam; 4
libera me de abditiis cassibus.*

forthwith appliest thine ear to (me) humbly intreating : instead of tears, thou bringest me back laughter, and, instead of pain, joy and chearful applause. 12 Wherefore (our) songs shall always praise thee, our harps (shall praise) thee : the voice dedicated (to thee) shall serve thee, and thy praise shall afford matter to our muses.

P S A L M XXXI.

- 1 **M**ost excellent Creator of the universe, I have placed my hope in thee ; but do thou, being gracious, take care that I be not ashamed of a vain hope. O righteous Protector, rescue me from the fraud of my enemies : 2 graciously hear thy supplicant ; readily lend thy hand to (me) thrown down. Keep me as shut up in an inaccessible rock, or brazen tower ; 3 thou art to me a fort of an inaccessible rock, (and) a brazen tower. Therefore, that thy name may be a terror to wicked minds, go before me in the way ; 4 deliver me from secret snares.

5 Thou

- 5 Tu robur es meum, tuae
Commendo vitam dexteræ :
Me libera pacti Deus
Tenax, memorque foederum.
- 6 Qui vana stulti somnia
Sectantur, odi pessime.
Tu certa spes mihi es, meae
Tu portus es fiduciae.
- 7 Inter labores asperos
Lumen tuæ clementiæ
Fulgens, repente turbidum
Perfudit animum gaudio.
- 8 Quum me tyrannis impotens
Urgeret hostis impii,
Jamjam imminentiis pallidis
Lethi explicasti faucibus.
- 9 Miserere fracti tot malis,
Tot obruti doloribus :
Caligat oculus, mens stupet,
Moerore corpus tabuit.
- 10 Caduca vita elabitur
Moerore fracta et luctibus ;
Interque clades aridis
Fluxere vires ossibus.
- 11 Me ridet hostis, et meis
Insultat insolens malis :
Horrent propinqui, ceteri

5 *Tu es meum robur; commendo vitam tuæ dexteræ : Deus, tenax pacti, que memor foederum, libera me.* 6 *Stulti qui sectantur vana somnia, odi pessime. Tu es certa spes mihi, tu es portus meæ fiduciae.* 7 *Lumen tuæ clementiæ, fulgens inter asperos labores, repente perfudit turbidum animum gaudio.* 8 *Quum impotens tyrannis impii hostis urgeret me, explicasti (me) pallidis faucibus lethi imminentiis.* 9 *Miserere (mei), fracti tot malis, obruti tot doloribus : oculus caligat, mens stupet, corpus tabuit moerore.* 10 *Caduca vita; fracta moerore et luctibus, elabitur; que inter clades, vires fluxere aridis ossibus.* 11 *Insolens hostis ridet me, et insultat meis malis : propinqui horrent (me);*

5. Thou art my strength, I recommend my life to thy protection : do thou, O God, steadfast in thy promise, and mindful of thy covenants; deliver me. 6. Those fools who follow after vain dreams, I utterly abhor. Thou art a sure hope to me, thou art the haven of my confidence. 7. The light of thy compassion, shining in the midst of severe hardships, suddenly filled my troubled soul with gladness. 8. When the unbridled tyranny of my wicked enemy had bore me down, thou deliveredst (me) from the pale jaws of death instantly threatening. 9. Take pity upon (me), worn out with so many misfortunes, overwhelmed with so many sorrows : mine eye waxes dim, my mind is stupified, my body is consumed with grief. 10. My frail life, enfeebled with grief and lamentations, passes away ; and amidst my misfortunes, the strength hath flowed out of my withered bones. 11. The insolent enemy derides me, and insults over my misfortunes : my neighbours have a hor-

- Vitant metu periculi.
 12 E proximorum mentibus
 Oblitor, ceu mortuus :
 Contemptior sum civibus
 Quam lamna testae fictilis.
 13 Me multitudo opprobriis
 Coram laceffit asperis :
 Vim machinatur in meam
 Jurata mortem factio.
 14 Ego interim fiducia
 Opis tuae, dolos, minas,
 Injurias, et hostium
 Contemno contumelias.
 15 Tu fila vitae temperas
 Meae, regisque tempora :
 Tu me impiorum libera
 Ab hostium tyrannide.
 16 Ostende vultum amabilem
 Servo bonus tuo et favens :
 Et me tuere, quâ soles
 Semper tuos, clementiâ.
 17 Ne sit pudori quod tuam
 Imploro opem : pudor malos
 Confundat, et silentium
 Longum sepulchris sopiat.
 18 Assueta vox mendacio
 Sit muta, vox procaciter

ceteri vident (me) metu periculi. 12 Oblitor e mentibus proximorum, ceu mortuus : sum contemptior civibus quam lamna fictilis testae. 13 Multitudo laceffit me coram asperis opprobriis ; factio, jurata in meam mortem, machinatur vim. 14 Interim, fiducia tuae opis, ego contemno dolos, minas, injurias, et contumelias hostium. 15 Tu temperas fila meae vitae, quae regis tempora : tu libera me ab tyrannide impiorum hostium. 16 Bonus et favens, ostende amabilem vultum tuo servo ; et tuere me clementia, qua soles semper (tuere) tuos. 17 Ne sit pudori (mibi) quod imploro tuam opem : pudor confundat malos, et langum silentium sopiat sepulchris. 18 Vox assueta mendacio, vox solita procaciter

ror (at me), the rest shun (me) through fear of danger. 12. I am blotted out of the remembrance of my kinsmen, as one dead : I am more contemptible to my fellow-citizens, than a piece of an earthen vessel. 13. The mob provoke me in my presence with bitter reproaches ; a party, combined for my destruction, plots violence. 14. In the mean time, in confidence of thy aid, I despise the guile, threats, injuries, and affronts of my enemies. 15. Thou conductest the threads of my life, and regulatest its duration : do thou deliver me from the tyranny of my wicked enemies. 16. Do thou, kind and favourable, show thy amiable countenance to thy servant ; and protect me by that mercy, with which thou usest always (to protect) thine own : 17. Let it not be a shame (to me) that I implore thy aid : may shame confound the wicked, and may long silence lull them in their graves. 18. Let the tongue accustomed to lying, the tongue which used wantonly to pro-
 voke

- Solita bonos lacerare,
Et arroganter spernere.
- 19 O quanta te colentibus
Et quot redundant commoda !
Quot, teste mundo, prosperis
Auges tuos successibus !
- 20 Hos protegis reconditos
Procul a minis potentium,
Tuaque munis in domo
Linguae veneno ab impiae.
- 21 Tibi perennis gratia
Sit, rector orbis, qui velut
Munita in arce me procul
Periculis submoveras.
- 22 Exspes, inops vitam fugā
Quum vix tuerer anxiam,
Mecum ipse dixi jam truci
Reliquit hosti me Deus.
At tu nec in periculis
Oblitus extremis mei,
Aurem benignam supplici
Ac invocanti admoveras.
- 23 Ergo Patrem rerum optimum
Amate candidi et pii,
Qui fastuosos deprimit,
Et obsequentes erigit.
- 24 Qui spem locatis in Deo,

*lacerare, et arroganter
spernere bonos, sit muta.
19. O quanta et quot com-
moda redundant colentibus
te ! quot prosperis suc-
cessibus auges tuos, mun-
do teste ! 20. Protegis
hos, reconditos procul a
minis potentium, que mu-
nis in tua domo ab ve-
neno impiae linguae. 21.
Rector orbis, perennis
gratia sit tibi, qui submo-
veras me procul periculis,
velut in munita arce. 22.
Quum exspes, (et) inops,
vix tuerer anxiam vitam
fuga, ipse dixi necum,
Jam Deus reliquit me tru-
ci hosti. At tu, nec ob-
litus mei in extremis pe-
riculis, admoveras benignam
aurem (mibi) sup-
plici et invocanti. 23.
Ergo, candidi et pii, a-
mate optimum Patrem re-
rum, qui deprimit fastu-
osos, et erigit obsequentes.
24. (Vos) qui locatis spem
in Deo, fideite illi con-*

voke and proudly slight good men, be put to silence. 19. O how great and how many advantages redound to those who worship thee ! with how many prosperous successes dost thou enrich thine own, the world bearing witness ! 20. Thou protectest them, shut up far from the threats of the powerful, and fortifiest them in thy house from the poison of the wicked tongue. 21. O Governor of the world, everlasting thanks be to thee, who hast withdrawn me from dangers, as it were into a fortified tower. 22. When I, hopeless (and) needy, could scarce defend my anxious life by flight, I said with myself, " Now God hath left me to my cruel enemy." But thou, not forgetful of me in extreme dangers, applied a favourable ear to (me) thy supplicant, and calling upon thee. 23. Therefore, ye candid and pious, love the most gracious Father of the universe, who humbles the proud, and raises the obedient. 24. (Ye) who place your hope in God, trust

Constante illi fide,
Nec robur animi concidat
Sortis procellâ turbidæ.

P S A L M XXXII.

- 1 **O** Ter beatum cui Patris optimi
Noxas remisit lethiferas favor,
Cui foeda morum flagitia obruit
Oblivioso tecta silentio !
- 2 O ter beatum, cui bonus Arbiter
Non impuravit lubrica deviae
Errata vitæ, nec reperit dolum
Coeco in recessu pectoris abditum !
- 3 Donec fovebam sub tacito sinu
Morbum, solutis languidus ossibus
Artus trahebam ; luctificus dolor
Questum ciebat non patiens tegi.
- 4 Tu me premebas praevalida manu
Infestus, atris seu tenebris diem
Nox condidisset, seu roseâ dies
Orbem recurrens luce retexerat.
Sic decolorem tabificus cutem
Moeror coquebat : sic macie dolor

*stanter, nec robur animi
concidat procella turbidæ
sortis.*

*Psal. XXXII. O ter be-
atum (hominem) cui favor
optimi Patris remisit pes-
tiferas noxas, cui obruit
foeda flagitia morum tecta
oblivioso silentio ! 2 O ter
beatum (illum), cui bonus
Arbiter non imputavit lu-
brica errata deviae vitæ,
nec reperit dolum abditum
in coeco recessu pectoris !
3 Donec fovebam marbum
sub tacito sinu, ego lan-
guidus trahebam artus,
ossibus solutis, luctificus do-
lor, non patiens tegi, cie-
bat questum. 4 Tu in-
festus premebas me prae-
valida manu, seu nox con-
didisset diem in atris te-
nebris, seu dies recurrens
retexerat orbem rosea
luce : sic tabificus moe-*

ror coquebat decolorem cutem ; sic dolor siccabat

him continually ; nor let the vigour of your mind succumb in a hurri-
cane of turbulent fortune.

P S A L M XXXII.

O Thrice happy (the man) to whom the favour of the most gracious
Father hath forgiven his death-bringing crimes, to whom it hath
covered over the shameful scandal of his character concealed in for-
getful silence ! 2. O thrice happy (he), to whom the gracious Judge
hath not imputed the slipping errors of his deviating life, neither hath
found deceit shut up in the dark recess of his breast. 3. Whilst I hugged
my disease in my silent bosom, I (being) feeble, dragged along my
limbs, my bones being loosened ; mournful grief, not capable of being
concealed, roused my complaint. 4. Thou enraged bearest me down
with a very strong hand, whether night had shut up the day in gloomy
darkness, or whether the day returning had again brought to view the
world with its rosy light. To such a degree did consuming sorrow boil
my discoloured skin ; to such a degree did pain dry up my limbs with
leanness,

Siccabat artus, messis ut Africae
Cancris per aestum initius areat.

5 Tum mente versâ vulnere protuli,
Tibi renudavi vitium meum,
Fraudem retexi; ac tu mihi protinus
Noxa soluto conciliatus es.

6 Qui mentis ergo pura sacraria
Servare quaerit, te prece supplice
Placet, nec orbem pontus ut obruat,
Formidet aestûs lethiferi minas.

7 Tu me periculis eripis asperis
Tutela praesens: tu mihi gaudia
Toto refundis corpore, ut hostium
Qui vincla fracto carcere depulit.

8 Nec sat; Tenebras pectoris auferam,
Inquis; beatæ quâ ferat orbita
Monstrabo vitæ, nec procul a tuis
Unquam reflectam lumina gressibus.

9 Mulis equisque ne similis modo
Sis, bruta quorum pectora gratiam
Non mutuam novere, sed asperis
Fracti lupatis, servitium ferunt.

10 Multa oblinatam nequitiam manent

tora non novere mutuam gratiam, sed fracti asperis lupatis, ferunt servitium. 10 Multa tormenta

artus macie, ut messis Africae initius areat per aestum Cancris. 5 Tum versa mente, protuli vulnere, renudavi meum vitium tibi, retexi fraudem; ac tu protinus conciliatus es mihi soluto noxa. 6 Ergo (homo), qui quaerit servare sacraria mentis pura, placet te supplice prece; nec, ut pontus obruit orbem, formidet minas lethiferi aestus. 7 Tu (semper) praesens tutela eripis me asperis periculis; tu refundis gaudia mihi toto corpore, ut qui, fracto carcere, depulit vincla hostium. 8 Nec sat; inquis, Auferam tenebras pectoris; monstrabo qua orbita beatæ vitæ ferat, nec unquam reflectam lumina procul a tuis gressibus. 9 Mado ne sis similis mulis que equis, quorum bruta pec-

leanness, that the heartiest of Africa is more gently scorched during the sultry heat of the Crab. 5. Then changing my mind, I brought into view my wounds, I disclosed my fault to thee, I shewed my fraud; and thou forthwith was reconciled to me disengaged from my guilt. 6. Therefore let (the man), who wants to keep the sanctuary of his heart pure, appease thee with suppliant prayer; nor, though the sea should overflow the globe, need he dread the threats of the death-bringing tide. 7. Thou, my (ever) present protector, deliverest me from terrible dangers; thou diffusest joy to me over my whole body, as (he) who, breaking the prison, hath shaken off the chains of the enemy. 8. Nor is that all; "I will," sayst thou, "take away the darkness of thy breast; I will show what way the path of a happy life leads, nor will I ever turn my eyes far from my steps. 9. Only be not like mules or horses, whose brutal hearts know not mutual endearment; but, checked by the rugged bits, they bear slavery." 10. Many torments

Tormenta : purâ qui Dominum fide
Orabit, huic pacem et veniam dabit,
Non durus unquam parcere supplici.

- 11 Recti tenaces simplicis, et quibus
Est grata fraudum nescia veritas,
Favente laeti numine, gestibus
Et voce vestrum pandite gaudium.

P S A L. XXXIII.

- 1 **V**Os quibus purae est amor aequitatis,
Laeti pangite carmine
Orbis auctorem Dominum : aequitatis
Hoc carmen decet aemulos.
2 Tinniat blando chelys hunc susurro,
Hunc vocalia nablia ;
Docta bis quinis resonare nervis,
Hic artem manus approbet.
3 Huic novos cantus meditemur ; uni
Laeti clangite buccinâ.
4 Nam fides dictis rata veritasque est,
Et factis comes aequitas.
5 Quippe qui iusti est et amator aequi, et
Veri fallere nescii ;
Perque terrarum sola vasta notae

qui est amator iusti et aequi, et veri nescii fallere ; quae munificentiae notae cunctis

manent obstinam nequitiam : qui orabit Dominum pura fide, dabit pacem et veniam huic, non durus unquam parcere supplici. 11. Tenaces simplicis recti, et quibus veritas nescia fraudum est grata, laeti numine favente (vobis), pandite vestrum gaudium gestibus et voce.

Psal. XXXIII. Vos quibus est amor purae aequitatis, laeti pangite Dominum, auctorem orbis, carmine : hoc carmen decet aemulos aequitatis. 2. Chelys tinniat hunc blando susurro, vocalia nablia (tinniat) hunc ; manus, docta resonare (instrumentum) bis quinis nervis, hic approbet artem. 3. Meditemur novos cantus huic ; laeti clangite buccina uni : 4. Nam fides quae rata veritas est dictis, et equitas comes (est) factis : 5. Quippe

ments await obstinate naughtiness : To him, who shall pray to the Lord in pure faith, he will grant peace and pardon, not being ever inexorable to spare a suppliant. 11. You who adhere to simple right, and to whom truth ignorant of frauds is acceptable, rejoicing in the Deity favouring (you), express your joy by your gestures and voice.

P S A L M XXXIII.

YE who have the love of pure equity, joyfully praise the Lord, the maker of the world, with a song : this song becomes the lovers of equity. 2. Let the harp praise him with its soothing murmur, let the melodious psaltery (praise) him ; let the hand, skilful to play upon (an instrument of) ten strings, here display its art. 3. Let us rehearse new songs to him ; joyfully sound ye with the trumpet to him alone : 4. For faithfulness, and established truth is in his words, and equity its companion (is) in his deeds. 5. For he is a lover of justice, and equity, and truth that knows not to deceive ; and of bounty known

to

Cunctis munificentiae.

6 Is suo verbo sinuavit orbem

Lucentem nitidi aetheris ;

Quicquid et puris radiis renidet

Campis aetheris igneis.

7 Littus arcuavit maris inquieti,

Compressitque licentiam ;

Et penu clausas sinuavit undas,

Unde in tempore promeret.

8 Hunc et occasus metuant et ortus ;

Hunc unum Dominum colat,

Quisquis extremos ubicunque fines

Terrae aut aequoris accolit :

9 Cujus a nutu viget interitque

Quodcunque interit aut viget,

Cujus immotis tremefacta parent

Cuncta obnoxia legibus.

10 Qui malas artes populi profani

Ludit callidior suis,

Et suo injustae scelerata turbæ

Fraudat consilia exitu.

11 At quod arcana sibi mente rerum

Auctor proposuit semel,

Dum dies et nox referent se in orbem,

Usque immobile permanet.

per vasta sola terrarum.

6 Is sinuavit lucentem

orbem nitidi aetheris suo

verbo, et quicquid reni-

det puris radiis igneis

campis aetheris. 7. Arcu-

avit littus, quæ compressit

licentiam inquieti maris ;

et sinuavit undas clausas

(veluti) penu ; unde pro-

meret in tempore. 8. Et

ortus et occasus metuant

bunc ; quisquis ubicunque

accolit extremos finos ter-

rae et aequoris, colat bunc

(velut) unum Dominum :

9 A cujus nutu, quodcun-

que interit quæ viget, vi-

get quæ interit ; cujus

immotis legibus cuncta ob-

noxia tremefacta parent.

10 Qui callidior suis, lu-

dit malas artes profani

populi ; et fraudat scele-

rata consilia injustæ tur-

bæ suo exitu. 11 At

quod Auctor rerum semel

proposuit sibi arcana men-

te, permanet immobile,

usque dum dies et nox re-

ferent se in orbem.

to all over the vast territories of the earth. 6. He winded up the lucid globe of the shining heaven by his word, and whatever sparkles with transparent rays in the flaming plains of the sky. 7. He hath limited the shore, and restrained the licentiousness of the restless sea ; and hath confined the waters, (as it were) in a storehouse, whence he might bring them forth upon occasion. 8. Let both the east and west fear him, and whosoever any where inhabits the utmost bounds of land or sea, worship him (as) the only Lord ; 9. at whose nod, whatever dies or lives, lives and dies ; to whose established laws all (being) liable, they trembling obey. 10. Who more wise in his own, mocks the wicked arts of the profane people ; and deprives the wicked counsels of the unrighteous multitude of their success. 11. But what the Creator of the universe hath once proposed to himself in his secret purpose, remains unchangeable, as long as day and night succeed one another by rotation,

- 12 O quater, plusquam quater O beatos,
 Patronus quibus est Deus !
 Quos sibi excepit, propriamque sortem
 Quos dici voluit suam !
 13 Despicit mundi Pater e beata
 Coeli stelliferi domo,
 14 Eque tranquillis adytis labores
 Et curas hominum videt :
 15 Quippe qui caecos animi recessus
 Humani fabricaverit ;
 Nec quod arcano latet in recessu
 Clausum pectoris hunc latet.
 16 Sperat incassum numero tyrannus
 Se tutum fore militum :
 Sperat incassum validis lacertis
 Se miles fore sospitem :
 17 Saepe spem fallit praeceuntis Euros
 Bellatoris equi fuga :
 18 At Deus justos oculo irretorto
 Semper respicit et pios :
 19 Mortis ut vertat jacula imminentis,
 Diram et saevitiam famis.
 20 Una spes nobis opis hinc, ab uno
 Certum praesidium in malis.

12 O quater, O plusquam quater beatos (illos), quibus Deus est patronus ! quos excepit sibi, et quos voluit dici suam propriam sortem ! 13 Pater mundi despicit e beata domo stelliferi coeli, 14, que, e tranquillis adytis, videt labores et curas hominum : 15 Quippe nec quod latet clausum in arcano recessu pectoris latet hunc, qui fabricaverit coecos recessus humani animi. 16 Tyrannus sperat incassum se fore tutum in numero militum ; miles sperat incassum se fore sospitem validis lacertis. 17 Saepe fuga bellatoris equi, praeceuntis Euros, fallit spem (equitis). 18 At Deus semper respicit justos et pios irretorto oculo ; 19 ut vertat jacula imminentis mortis, et diram saevitiam famis. 20 Hinc una spes opis nobis, ab uno certum praesidium in

rotation. 12. O fourfold, O more than fourfold happy (those), to whom God is patron ! whom he hath taken to himself, and whom he hath pleased should be called his own inheritance ! 13. The Father of the world looks down from his blessed abode of the starry heaven, 14. and, from his serene sanctuary, beholds the labours and cares of men : 15. For not even what lies hid shut up in the secret recess of the breast escapes him, who made these dark recesses of the human mind. 16. The tyrant hopes in vain that he will be safe by the number of his foldiers ; the foldier hopes in vain that he will be safe by his strong arms : 17. Often the flight of the warlike horse, outstripping the east-wind, deceives the hope (of the rider). 18. But God always beholds the just and pious with a steadfast eye ; 19, that he may turn away the darts of impending death, and the cruel rigour of famine. 20. From hence is the only hope of help to us, from him alone a sure protection
 in

- 21 Ille perfundet sibi dedicata
Dulci pectora gaudio ;
22 Ille fidentium sibi spes precesque
Laetum ducet ad exitum.

P S A L. XXXIV.

- 1 **S**eu laeta fors me foverit, seu tristior
Vexarit, omni tempore
Laudabo Dominum; semper illius meum
Os personabit laudibus.
2 Mihi haec voluptas, hoc erit solatium,
Mihi hoc levamen in malis :
Meoque turba tristis exemplo suas
Solabitur molestias.
3 Unâ, agite, cuncti prosequamur laudibus
Nomenque nomenque illius.
4 Ille in periclis me vocantem exaudivit,
Statimque seppulit metum.
5 Qui cuncta ad illum consilia referunt sua;
Laeto his nitentes gaudio
Vultus renident, nec repulsae infamia
Robore confundet genas.
6 En, pauper ille quum vocaret, omnibus
Hunc eruit periculis.
7 Dominum timentum castra munit Angelus
Demissus ad custodiam ;

malis. 21 Ille perfundet dulci gaudio pectora dedicata sibi; 22 Ille ducet spes quas preces fidentium sibi ad laetum exitum.

Psal XXXIV. Seu laeta fors foverit, seu tristior vexarit me, laudabo Dominum omni tempore; meum os semper personabit laudibus illius. 2 Haec erit voluptas, hoc (erit) solatium, hoc (erit) levamen mihi in malis; quae tristis turba solabitur suas molestias meo exemplo. 3 Agite, cuncti una prosequamur nomen illius quae nomen laudibus. 4 Ille exaudivit me vocantem in periclis, quae statim seppulit metum. 5 (Illi) qui referunt cuncta sua consilia ad illum, nitentes vultus renident lacto gaudio his, nec infamia repulsae confundat genas robore. En, quum iste pauper vocaret, eruit hunc omnibus periculis. 7 Angelus, demissus ad custodiam, munit castra timentum Dominum; et arceat

in adversity. 21. He will sprinkle with sweet joy breasts dedicated to him; 22. He will bring the hopes and prayers of those who trust him to a happy issue.

P S A L M XXXIV.

WHether a prosperous lot shall have cherished, or a more severe vexed me, I will praise the Lord at all times; my mouth shall always resound with his praises. 2. This shall be a pleasure, this (shall be) a comfort to me, this (shall be) an alleviation to me in adversity; and the sorrowful multitude shall solace their troubles by my example. 3. Come, let us all together address his name and deity with praises. 4. He heard me praying when in danger, and immediately dispelled my fear. 5. (Those) who commit all their counsels to him, their gay countenances shall shine with joyful gladness, nor shall the shame of a denial confound their cheeks with blushing. 6. Lo, when this poor man cried, he rescued him from all dangers. 7. An angel, sent down for their preservation, fortifies the camp of those that fear the Lord;

- Et imminentes arceſ hoſtes, et pios
 A vi tuetur impia.
 8 Facite periculum, jam ſciētis quam Dei
 Immenſa ſit benignitas;
 Quam ſint beati, ſpes in illo qui ſuas
 Omnes opeſque collocant.
 9 Gens ſancta Dominum colite; nil deerit Deum
 Fideliter colentibus.
 10 Violenta feritas ſentiet famem: bonis
 Cuncta affluenter ſuppetent.
 11 Adeſte filii, audite, vobis numinis
 Verum timorem ut indicem.
 12 Quicumque curis liberam et longam cupis
 Vitam beatus ducere;
 13 Linguae refrena virus, os nefaria
 A fraude purum contine;
 14 Capeſſe recta, curva vita, dilige
 Tranquilla pacis otia.
 15 Deus innocentes adſpiciſque, et commodat
 Attentus aures ad preces:
 16 Torvo ſceleſtoſ intuetur lumine,
 Et nomen etiam obliterat.
 17 Juſtum invocantem Dominus audit, omnibus
 Eum expedit periculis.
 18 Quum ſpes labores deſerit mortaliū,
 Afflicta quum moleſtiis

omnibus periculis. 18 Quum ſpes deſerit labores mortaliū, quum mens

imminentes hoſtes, et tu-
 etur pios a impia vi. 8
 Facite periculum, (et)
 jam ſciētis quam immenſa
 benignitas Dei ſit; quam
 beati ſint, qui collocant o-
 mnes ſuas ſpes que opes
 in illo. 9 Gens ſancta, co-
 lite Dominum; nil deerit
 colentibus Deum fideliter.
 10 Violenta feritas ſen-
 tiet famem; (ſed) cunc-
 ta ſuppetent bonis affluen-
 ter. 11 Filii, adeſte, (et)
 audite, ut indicem vobis ve-
 rum timorem numinis. 12
 Quicumque, beatus, cupis
 diducere vitam longam et
 liberam curis; 13 Re-
 frena virus linguae, con-
 tine os purum a neſa-
 ria fraude; 14 Capeſſe
 recta, vita curva, dilige
 tranquilla otia pacis. 15
 Deus, attentus, que adſpi-
 cit innocentes, et commo-
 dat aures ad preces: 16
 (Sed) intuetur ſceleſtoſ
 torvo lumine, et etiam ob-
 literat nomen. 17 Deus
 audit juſtum invocantem
 (illum, et) expedit eum

and drives away the approaching foes, and defends the pious from wicked violence. 8. Make trial, (and) immediately ye ſhall know how unmeaſurable the goodneſs of God is; how happy they are, who place all their hopes and riches in him. 9. (O) holy nation, worſhip ye the Lord; nothing ſhall be wanting to thoſe who worſhip God faithfully. 10. Violent cruelty ſhall ſuffer hunger; (but) all things ſhall be ſupplied to good men in abundance. 11. Children, come hither, (and) attend, that I may point out to you the true fear of the Deity. 12. Whoever thou art who, happy, deſireſt to lead a life long and free from cares; 13. Check the poiſon of thy tongue, keep thy mouth pure from wicked guile; 14. Set about things that are right, ſhun thoſe that are crooked, embrace the calm delights of peace. 15. God, attentive, both beholds the innocent, and lends his ears to their prayers: 16. (But) he looks upon the wicked with a ſtern countenance, and even blots out their name. 17. The Lord hears the righteous man (when) invoking (him, and) rids him out of all dangers. 18. When hope abandons the ſufferings of mortals, when the mind, oppreſſed with troubles, ſinks

- Succumbit oneri mens, Deus praesens adest,
 Malasque curas diluit.
 19 Justis labores suggerit semper piis
 Iniqua fors conatibus :
 Sed, qui bonorum semper est custos, Deus
 Sortis retundit spicula ;
 20, 21 Et ossa servat ne terantur. Impios
 Ulciscitur scelus suum ;
 Et quisquis hostis est piorum, cum domo
 A stirpe caesus interit
 22 Animas tuetur se colentium Deus,
 Nec rem domumque deserit.

P S A L. XXXV.

- R**erum sancte opifex ades,
 Et patrocinio protege me tuo ;
 Et retro refer in meos
 Hostes perniciem quam mihi comparant.
 2 Scutum cum jaculis cape ;
 3 Ensem stringe ; meis hostibus obviam
 Prodi : dic animae meae,
 Secura auxilio nil metuas meo.
 4 In vultus pudor hostium
 Et turpis subeat dedecoris rubor ;
 Foedam corripiant fugam,
 Caecas insidias qui mihi praeparant.
 5 Ut saevus boreas levem

afflicta molestiis, succumbit oneri, Deus adest praesens, que diluit malas curas. 19 Sors, iniqua justis, semper suggerit labores piis conatibus : sed Deus, qui semper est custos bonorum, retundit spicula fortis ; 20 et servat ossa, ne terantur. 21 Suum scelus ulciscitur impiis ; et quisquis est hostis piorum, (ille), caesus a stirpe, interit cum domo. 22 Deus tuetur animas colentium se, nec deserit rem que domum.

Psalm XXXV. Sancte opifex rerum, ades, et protege me tuo patrocinio ; et refer retro in meos hostes perniciem quam comparant mihi. 2 Cape scutum cum jaculis ; 3 stringe enssem ; prodi obviam meis hostibus : dic meae animae, Metuas nil, secura meo auxilio. 4 Pudor, et turpis rubor dedecoris, subeat in vultus hostium ; qui praeparant caecas insidias mihi, corripiant foedam fugam. 5 Ut saevus boreas raptum

sinks under the load, God is there present, and allays those evil caves. 19. Fortune, unfavourable to the righteous, always suggests troubles to pious endeavours ; but God, who always is the protector of good men, blunts the darts of fortune ; 20. and keeps their bones, that they be not bruised. 21. His own wickedness taketh revenge on the ungodly ; and whoever is the enemy of the pious, (he), cut off from the root, shall perish with his house. 22. God defends the lives of those who worship him, neither does he abandon their estate and family.

P S A L M XXXV.

Holy Creator of the universe, be present, and protect me by thy superior aid ; and turn back upon my enemies the destruction which they prepare for me. 2. Take thy shield with thy darts ; 3. Draw thy sword ; go forth against my enemies : say to my soul, Fear nothing, being secure by my aid. 4. Let shame, and the ugly blush of disgrace, overspread the faces of my enemies ; may those who lay hidden snares for me, take a shameful flight. 5. As the fierce

- Raptat præcipiti turbine pulverem,
Sic illos trepidâ fugâ
Vindex præcipientes urgeat Angelus.
6 Sit coeno via lubrica,
Et coelum tenebris lurida nox tegat,
Et formidine pallidâ.
Vindex præcipientes comprimat Angelus.
7 Nam me fraude mala suis
Conati immeritum prendere cassibus,
Et caecam innocuo scrobem
8 Effodere : suis cassibus haereant,
Et factam exitium in meum
Caeci et præcipientes in foveam ruant.
9 Perfusa interea mihi
Dulci lætitiâ pectora gestient ;
10 Mens securâ periculi
Auctorem Dominum lætitiæ colet :
Et sensus animi indices
Clamabunt, Domino quis similis Dec,
Qui fastûs gravis improba
Defendet tennes a violentiâ,
Vexantemque opis indigos
Frangit sævitiam vindice dexterâ ?
11 Conjurata calumnia
In me criminibus sævit atrocibus ;
Ignotum scelus in meam

levem pulverem præcipiti turbine, sic vindex angelus urgeat illos præcipientes trepida fuga. 6 Sit via lubrica coeno, et lurida nox tegat coelum tenebris, et vindex angelus comprimat præcipientes pallida formidine. 7 Nam conati, mala fraude, prendere me, immeritum, suis cassibus, et effodere caecam scrobem (mihi) innocuo : 8 Haereant suis cassibus, et ruant, caeci et præcipientes, in foveam factam in meum exitium. 9. Interea, pectora, perfusa dulci lætitiâ, gestient mihi ; mens, securâ periculi, colet Dominum auctorem lætitiæ : 10 Et sensus, indices animi, clamabant, Quis similis Domino Deo, qui defendit tennes a improba violentiâ gravis fastus, que frangit, vindice dextera, sævitiam vexantem indigos opis ? 11 Conjurata calumnia sævit in me atrocibus criminibus ; fingunt ignotum scelus in meam perniciem :

north-wind carries along the light dust with swift whirling motion, so may the avenging angel push them headlong in trembling flight. 6. Let their way be slippery with mire, and grim night cover the heaven with darkness ; and let the avenging angel squeeze them headlong with pale fear. 7. For they have endeavoured, by malicious fraud, to catch me, undeserving, in their nets, and they have digged a hidden ditch for (me) innocent : 8. May they stick in their own nets, and rush, blindfold and headlong, into the pit made for my destruction. 9. In the mean time, my breast, filled with pleasant joy, shall exult ; my mind, fearless of danger, shall worship the Lord the author of my joy : 10. And my senses, the interpreters of my mind, shall cry out, Who is like unto the Lord God, who defends the poor from the presumptuous violence of oppressive pride, and breaks, with his avenging right-hand, the cruelty that molests the indigent of help ? 11. Combined calumny rages against me with atrocious accusations ; they forge an unknown crime to my

- 12 Fingant perniciem : quae bene feceram,
 Compensant odiis malis,
 Et vitae invigilant exitio meae.
- 13 Illos tabificae luis
 Aegris visceribus quum dolor ureret,
 Squalens veste ego lugubri,
 Jejunâque fame pallidus et siti,
 Et prostratus humi, Deum
 Lenibam lacrymis et prece supplice.
- 14 Sic sincerus amici amor
 Sub cari interitum luget amiculi ;
 Sic fratrem gemit unicum
 Frater ; sic pietas anxia filii
 Maternum ad tumulum dolet.
- 15 Me fortuna gravi si tetegit manu,
 Concurfant, mala gaudia
 Inter se celebrant ; faex populi coit ;
 Incauto invidiam creant :
- 16 Poscuntque avida me petulantia
 Scurrae cum balatronibus ;
 Dentem dente acuunt, et rabiem vomunt.
- 17 Quem sinem patientiae
 Tam lentae statues, O Pater optime ?
 Arce hoc ludibrium, neque
 Desertum rabidis trade leonibus ;
- 18 Acceptum ut referam tibi

12 *Compensant malis odiis, quae feceram bene, et invigilant exitio meae vitae.* 13 *Quum dolor tabificae luis ureret illos aegris visceribus, ego squalens, lugubri veste, quae pallidus jejuna fame et siti, et prostratus humi, leniebam Deum lacrymis et supplici prece.* 14 *Sic sincerus amor amici luget sub interitum cari amiculi ; sic frater gemit unicum fratrem ; sic anxia pietas filii, dolet ad maternum tumulum.* 15 *Si fortuna tetigit me gravi manu, concurfant, celebrant inter se mala gaudia : faex populi coit ; creat invidiam (mibi) incauto :* 16 *quae scurrae cum balatronibus poscunt me avida petulantia ; acuunt dentem dente, et vomunt rabiem.* 17 *O optime Pater, quem sinem statues tam lentae patientiae ? Arce hoc ludibrium, neque trade (me) desertum rabidis leonibus :* 18 *Ut referam tibi acceptum*

my ruin : 12. They recompence with malicious hatred my good deeds, and watch for the destruction of my life. 13. When the pain of an infectious plague hath burnt them in their sickly bowels, I loathsome, in mourning apparel, and pale with hungry famine and thirst, and prostrate on the ground, did appease God by my tears and humble supplication. 14. Thus a sincere friend mourns at the death of a beloved companion ; thus a brother bewails his only brother ; thus the anxious affection of a son laments at his mother's tomb. 15. If providence hath touched me with a heavy hand, they run together, they celebrate among themselves their malicious joys : the very dreg of the people combine ; they create envy to me not aware : 16. and scoffers with smell-falls tear me with keen abuse ; they whet the tooth, and vomit fury. 17. O most excellent Father, what end wilt thou appoint to such lingering patience ? Drive away this mockery, nor deliver (me) abandoned to these ravening lions : 18. That I may attribute to thee what I have received,

- Quod vivo, et video lumen amabile ;
 Et coetu in celebri canam
 Te, proum auxilium ferre vocantibus.
 19 Fac ne spes alat improbas
 Semper turba meis laeta moleſtiis ;
 Neu nutu ac oculis notet,
 Exsultetque meis hostis atrox malis :
 20 Qui sermonibus asperis
 Insultat, trucibusque insidiis petit
 Pacatum male callidus,
 Incautum ut tacitis illaqueet dolis.
 21 Non diducere desinunt
 Riſtum riſu : Oculis, euge, oculis diem
 Laetum vidimus, inquirunt.
 22 O qui luminibus cuncta tuentibus
 Terras respicis, haec vides ?
 Ergo ſepolitâ protege me morâ.
 23 Jam tandem evigila, et manu
 Ultrice indomitam frange superbiam ;
 24 Juſto et ſupplicio preme
 Vindex juſte malos ; neu ſine de meo
 Luſtu laetitiam ferant :
 25 Neu ſecum tacito pectore murmurent,
 Evax, recte habet ; omnia
 Supra vota cadunt ; vicimus, en jacet.
 26 Foeda ignominia luant

(viz.) quod vivo, et vi-
 deo amabile lumen (ſolis) ;
 et canam te in celebri coe-
 tu, (qui es) proum ſer-
 re auxilium vocantibus.
 19 Fac turba, ſemper lae-
 ta meis moleſtiis, ne alat
 improbas ſpes ; neu atrox
 hoſtis notet (me) nutu ac
 oculis, que exſultat meis
 malis : 20 qui inſultat
 aſperis ſermonibus, et male
 callidus, petit paccatum
 trucibus inſidiis, ut illa-
 queet incautum tacitis do-
 lis. 21 Non deſinunt di-
 ducere riſtum riſu ; in-
 quunt, Euge, oculis, (e-
 tiam) oculis, vidimus lac-
 tum diem. 22 O (tu) qui
 reſpicis terras luminibus
 intuentibus cuncta, vides
 haec ? Ergo, mora ſepo-
 ſita, protege me. 23 Jam
 tandem evigila, et frange
 indomitam ſuperbiam ul-
 trice manu ; 24 et, juſte
 vindex, preme malos juſ-
 to ſupplicio ; neu ſine
 (quod) ferant laetitiam de
 meo luſtu : 25 Neu mur-
 murent ſecum tacito pec-

toſe ; Evax, habet recte ; omnia cadunt ſupra vota ; vicinus, en jacet. 26 Luant
 ſultam laetitiam

ceived, (viz.) that I live, and ſee the pleaſant light (of the ſun) ; and
 I will praife thee in the throng aſſembly, (who art) ready to bring aſ-
 ſiſtance to thy ſuppliants. 19. Grant, that the rabble, always glad at
 my troubles, may not nourish their wicked hopes ; nor let my cruel
 enemy make ſigns at (me), by nodding or winking, and exult over my
 miſfortunes ; 20. who inſults with bitter words, and (being) wickedly ſly,
 purſues the peaceable with cruel treachery, that he may intangle the un-
 wary in his concealed ſnares. 21. They forbear not to rack their jaw with
 laughter ; they ſay, Aha, with our eyes, (even) with our eyes, we
 have ſeen a joyful day. 22. O (thou) who vieweſt the univerſe with
 eyes which ſee all things, doſt thou ſee theſe things ? Therefore with-
 out delay, proteſt me. 23. Now at length awake, and vanquiſh un-
 governable pride by thy avenging hand ; 24. and, righteous Judge,
 bear down the wicked with juſt puniſhment ; nor ſuffer (that) they
 reap joy from my grief : 25. Nor that they mutter with themſelves in
 their ſecret breaſt, O brave, it is well ; all things fall out beyond our
 wiſhes ; we have overcome, there he lies. 26. Let them pay for
 the

- Stultam laetitiam; dedecoris comes
 Infamis pudor eluat
 Importuna meis gaudia de malis.
 27 At cordi quibus aequitas
 Est nostra, ac animus nil sibi conscius,
 Vitam tristitia procul
 Laetam semper agant, ac Dominum ferant
 Caeli ad sidera laudibus,
 Qui curis famulos liberat anxiiis.
 28 Semper iustitiam mea,
 Custos sancte hominum, lingua canet tuam,
 Et praeconia, dum mihi
 Impellet callidus pectora spiritus.

P S A L. XXXVI.

- 1 **U**T exta flammis mille sacrificiis cremes,
 Oscula des saxi, ingeminesque preces,
 Aurasque donis largus accumules tuis,
 Non facies tamen ut te rear esse pium:
 Scelera reclamant, et negant te credere,
 Consilio mundum qui regat, esse Deum.
 2 Utcunque coram blandiare, non tamen
 Impietas tacito pectore clausa latet:

mundum consilio. 2 Utcunque blandiare coram, tamen impietas, clausa tacito pectore, non latet

foeda ignominia; (et) infamis pudor, comes dedecoris, eluat importuna mala de meis malis. 27 At (illi) quibus nostra aequitas, ac animus nil conscius sibi (mali), est cordi, semper agant laetam vitam procul tristitiam; ac ferant Dominum laudibus ad sidera coeli; qui liberat famulos anxiiis curis. 28 Sancte custos hominum, mea lingua semper canet tuam iustitiam, et praeconia, dum callidus spiritus impellet pectora mihi.

Psal. XXXVI. Ut cremes mille exta flammis sacrificiis, des oscula saxi, que ingemines preces, que, largus, accumules aras tuis donis, tamen non facies, ut rear te esse pium: scelera reclamant, et negant te credere esse Deum qui regat

their foolish mirth with vile infamy; (and) let dishonourable shame, the companion of disgrace, wipe away their unseasonable joys at my misfortunes. 27. But let (those) to whom my equity, and mind not conscious to itself (of evil), is desirable, ever lead a joyful life, far from sorrow; and extol the Lord with their praises to the stars of heaven, who rids his servants from anxious cares. 28. Holy preserver of mankind, my tongue shall ever sing thy righteousness, and thy praises, while the warm breath moves my breast.

P S A L M XXXVI.

ALthough thou shouldst burn a thousand intrails in fires used in sacrifices, give kisses to the (very) stones, and often repeat thy prayers, and, open-handed, shouldst heap the altars with thy gifts, yet thou wilt not bring it about, that I shall believe thou art pious: your crimes cry out against (you), and deny, that thou believest there is a God who governs the world with his counsel. 2. Howsoever thou flatterest openly, yet thy impiety, shut up in thy secret breast, is not concealed (from me):

- Erumpit ignis instar, ac tui trahit**
Secum odium, atque odii perniciem comitem.
3 Quodcunque loqueris fraude tinctum est ; respuis
Auribus ingratis qui potiora monent.
4 Scelus nefandum nocte tota cogitas :
Recta fugis ; semper deteriora foves.
5 O magne Rector orbis, indulgentiae
Munera terra, fretum sentit, et astra, tuae.
Quaecunque coelum amplectitur, parentia
Legibus orta vigent, lapsa caduntque tuis.
6 Modus aequitatis, et tuae sapientiae,
Cunctaque quæ fecit, cunctaque facta regit,
Longe nivosis montium fastigiis
Altior est, vasti gurgitibusque freti.
Humana gens hinc haurit auram et spiritum ;
Nec pecudes curam præteriere tuam.
7 Hinc cuncta vitæ suppetunt nobis bona,
Dum mens corporeo carcere vincula latet :
Fœtus sub alis volucris ut regit suis,
Præsidii fugimus spe mala cuncta tui.
8 At exsul animus, morte liber, patrium
Quum repetet limen fidereamque domum ;
- (me) : erumpit instar ignis, ac trahit secum odium tui, atque perniciem comitem odii. 3 Quodcunque loqueris tinctum est fraude ; respuis qui monent potiora ingratis auribus. 4 Cogitas nefandum scelus tota nocte ; fugis recta ; (sed) semper foves deteriora. 5 O magne rector orbis, tuæ sapientiae, quæ quæ fecit et sapientiae, quæ quæ fecit cuncta, quæ regit cuncta facta, est longe altior nivosis fastigiis montium, quæ (altior) gurgitibus vasti freti. Hinc humana gens haurit auram et spiritum ; nec pecudæ præteriere tuam curam. 7 Hinc cuncta bona vitæ suppetunt nobis, dum mens latet, vincula corporeo carcere : ut volucris regit fœtus sub suis alis, (sic) fugimus cuncta mala spe tui præsidii. 8 At quum exsul animus, liber morte, repetet patrium limen, quæ fideream domum ;*

me) : it breaks forth like fire, and draws along with it the hatred of thee, and destruction the companion of hatred. 3. Whatsoever thou speakest is tinctured with fraud ; thou abhorrest those who suggest better things to thy unfavourable ears. 4. Thou contrivest abominable wickedness during the whole night ; shunnest what things are right ; (but) always embracest those that are worse. 5. O great Governor of the world, the earth, the sea, and the heavens are sensible of the gifts of thy favour. Whatsoever the heaven furrounds, having their beginning, do flourish, and, declining, fall down, in obedience to thy laws. 6. The extent of thy righteousness and wisdom, which hath both made all things, and governs all things that are made, is by far higher than the snowy tops of the mountains, and (deeper) than the gulfs of the wide ocean. From hence mankind draw life and breath ; nor do (even) the brutes escape thy care. 7. Hence all the good things of life are furnished to us, as long as the mind lies concealed, (being) confined in its corporeal prison : as a bird covers its young under its wings, (so) we escape all evils by the hope of thy protection. 8. But when my banished soul, set free by death, shall regain its Father's threshold,

and

- Illinc egestas et dolores exulant ;
 Nemo feret votis non potiora suis :
 Passim voluptas, pura passim gaudia ;
 Delicias largo flumine rivus agit.
 9 Illic perenni vita fonte profluit,
 Vita gravis fati non refecanda manu.
 Illinc fatiscunt mentium caligines, (munt ;
 Quæ modo sub tenebris pectora nostra pre-
 Vultuque radius purus effusus tuo,
 Lumine nos puræ cognitionis alet.
 10 Benignitatis interim tuæ bonis,
 Qui te cognoscunt et tua facta, fove ;
 Qui mente purâ veritatem diligunt,
 Justitiæ facias commoda ferre tuæ.
 11 Me nec feroci calcet arrogans pede,
 Exigat aut testis impia turba meis.
 12 Qui scelere gaudent, scelere sic ruant suo,
 Perpetuo ut lapsos iusta ruina premat.
- turba arrogans calcet me feroci pede, aut exigat meis testis. 12 (Illi) qui gaudent scelere, sic ruant suo scelere, ut iusta ruina perpetuo premat lapsos.*

P S A L. XXXVII.

- 1 **N**E livor urat æmulus
 Te, si beatos videris
 Pravos, nec eiris iis opes
 Fugaciores invade.

Psal. XXXVII. Ne æmulus livor urat te, si videris pravos beatos; nec invade iis opes fugaciores

and starry house ; from hence poverty and sorrows are banished ; none but shall receive better than their wishes : every where pleasure, every where unmixed joys ; a river runs delights with a copious stream. 9. There life flows out from a perennial fountain, life never again to be cut down by the hand of cruel fate. From hence the mists of our understandings evanish, which at present keep our minds under darkness ; and a bright ray, shed from thy face, cherisheth us with the light of pure knowledge. 10. In the mean time cherish, with the blessings of thy bounty, (those) who know thee and thy deeds ; (and) cause (those), who love the truth with a pure heart, to reap the benefits of thy righteousness. 11. Let not the wicked rabble proudly trample upon me with a cruel foot, or drive me from my habitations. 12. May (those) who rejoice in wickedness, so tumble down by their own wickedness, that just ruin may for ever bear them down (when) fallen.

P S A L M XXXVII.

LET not spiteful envy consume thee, if thou shalt see the wicked prosperous ; nor envy them their riches more fleeting than the
 L east-winds.

- 1 Nam sic facessat illico
Umbratilis felicitas,
Marcent comis arentibus
Ut falce secta gramina.
- 2 At tu Dei fiducia
Incumbe rectis artibus :
Diuque terram ut incolas
Donabit, ac te nutriet.
- 3 In hoc sit oblectatio,
In hoc voluptas unica :
Is te fovebit jugiter,
Votique reddet compotem.
- 4 Committe vitam, rem, decus,
Illius uni arbitrio :
Animi tibi ex sententia
Confecta reddet omnia.
- 5 Illustres aurorae ut jubar
Tua faciet ut sit aequitas :
Ut luce virtus sit tua
Meridiana clarior.
- 6 Perfer modeste quod tulit
Fortuna laeva : neu tumens
Ira impiorum prosperas
Res cerne torvo lumine.
- 7 Compesce bilem, noxia
Faceffat indignatio :
Ne fors nefarium ad scelus
Impellat aemulatio.

auris. 2 Nam umbratilis felicitas illico facessit, sic ut gramina, secta falce, marcent arentibus comis. 3 At tu incumbe rectis artibus fiducia Dei ; que donabit ut diu incolas terram, ac nutriet te. 4 Oblectatio sit in hoc, in hoc unica voluptas : Is fovebit te jugiter, que reddet compotem voti. 5 Committe vitam, rem, (et) decus, uni arbitrio illius : reddet omnia confecta ex sententia tibi animi. 6 Faciet ut tua aequitas sit jubar illustres aurorae : (et) ut tua virtus sit clarior meridiana luce. 7 Perfer modeste quod laeva fortuna tulit (tibi) : neu tumens ira, cerne torvo lumine prosperas res impiorum. 8 Compesce bilem, noxia indignatio faceffat : ne fors aemulatio impellat (te) ad nefaria

east-winds. 2. For their shadowy felicity instantly is gone, even as the grass, cut down by the sickle, withers with dried leaves. 3. But do thou pursue right means with dependence upon God ; and he will grant that thou mayst long inhabit the earth, and will feed thee. 4. Let your delight be in him, in him your only pleasure : he will cherish thee continually, and give thee to obtain thy desire. 5. Entrust thy life, estate, (and) honour, to his sole pleasure : he will make all things come to pass according to the desire of thy heart. 6. He will cause that thy righteousness be as a beam of the glorious morning, [or, as the bright morning-star] : (and) that thy virtue be more manifest than the meridian light. 7. Bear patiently what adverse fortune hath brought (upon you) : nor swollen with rage ; behold with distorted eye the prosperous circumstances of wicked men. 8. Restrain your anger, let baneful wrath be gone : lest perhaps contention push (thee) on to abominable

- 9 Eliminantur impii
Fumo levi velocius :
Terras modestus incolet,
Serisque linquet posteris.
- 10 Morare paullum, et impium
Nusquam videbis : aspice
Aedes, superbi vix heri
Agnoveris vestigium.
- 11 Modesta bonitas otio
Laetam senectam transiget,
Et incolenda haeredibus
Paterna linquet praedia.
- 12 Clam rete nectit impius,
Bonisque concinnat dolos :
Et dente frendens livido,
Dolore et irâ ringitur.
- 13 Haec cernit ex alto Deus,
Minasque ridet irritas :
Quippe imminentem vertici
Cladem scelesto prospicit.
- 14 Ensemque stringet improbus,
Arcumque tendet, pauperes
Ut perdat, ac innoxios
Fingat sagittis impiis :
- 15 Districtus ensis in sui
Domini redibit viscera ;
Frangetur arcus lethifer,
Et frustra acuta spicula.

um scelus. 9 Impii eliminantur velocius levi fumo ; (sed) modestus incolet terras, quae linquet (eas) seris posteris. 10 Morare paullum, et nusquam videbis impium : aspice aedes, vix agnoveris vestigium superbi heri. 11 Modesta bonitas transiget laetam senectam otio, et linquet paternam praedia incolenda haeredibus. 12 Impius clam nectit rete, quae concinnat dolos bonis : et frendens livido dente, ringitur dolore et ira. 13 Deus cernit hæc ex alto, et ridet irritas minas : quippe prospicit cladem imminentem scelesto vertici. 14 Improbus (vir) quæ stringet enses, quæ tendet arcum, ut perdat pauperes, ac figat innoxios impiis sagittis : 15 (Sed) districtus ensis redibit in viscera sui domini ; lethifer arcus frangetur, et spicula acuta

abominable wickedness. 9. The wicked are dispersed more speedily than the light smoke ; (but) the meek shall possess his lands, and leave (them) to his latest posterity. 10. Wait a little, and nowhere shalt thou see the wicked man : behold his dwellings, thou wilt scarce discover the vestige of their (once) proud lord. 11. Modest goodness shall pass a joyful old age in peace, and leave his paternal inheritance to be possessed by his heirs. 12. The wicked secretly knits a net, and lays snares for the good : and gnashing with spiteful tooth, grins with vexation and rage. 13. God perceives these things from on high, and laughs at their vain threats : because he foresees destruction threatening his guilty head. 14. The wicked (man) will both draw the sword, and bend his bow, that he may destroy the poor, and wound the innocent with his wicked arrows : 15. (But) the drawn sword shall go back into the bowels of its owner ; his deadly bow shall be broken,

- 16 Praestat supellex sobria,
 Recteque parta recula,
 Quam rapta per vim divitum
 Fastidiosa copia.
- 17 Male parta justus arbiter
 Disperget, et potentiam
 Franget scelesti : dexterâ
 Justum suâ tuebitur.
- 18 Innoxios fovet Deus,
 Ac rem tuetur : providet
 Longaeva ut usque in saecula
 Sit sempiterna haereditas.
- 19 Seu pestis atra, seu furor
 Turbabit orbem bellicus ;
 Nil deerit usque innoxio,
 Famem nec aegram sentiet.
- 20 Sic hostis impius Dei
 Perit repente funditus,
 Adeps opimae ut victimae
 Vanescit in fumos leves.
- 21 Nil donat, usque et foenerat
 Injustus : at justo
 De sorte superat paupere
 Quod donet indigentibus.
- 22 Justorum amici praedia
 Linquent suae propagini :
 At hostium radicitus
 Semen peribit erutum.

frustra. 16 Sobria supellex, et recula recte parta, praestat quam fastidiosa copia divitum rapta per vim. 17 Justus arbiter disperget parta male, et franget potentiam scelesti ; (sed) tuebitur justum sua dextera. 18 Deus fovet innoxios, ac tuetur rem : providet ut haereditas sit sempiterna, usque in longaeva saecula. 19 Seu atra pestis, seu bellicus furor turbabit orbem ; nil usque deerit innoxio (homini), nec sentiet aegram famem. 20 (Vero contra), impius hostis Dei repente perit funditus, sic ut adeps optimae victimae vanescit in leves fumos. 21 Injustus nil donat, et usque foenerat (homini), de sua paupere sorte, (aliquid) quod donet indigentibus. 22 Amici justorum linquent praedia suae propagini : at semen hostium, erutum funditus, peribit.

and his arrows whetted in vain. 16. Plain household-furniture, and a small estate honestly acquired, is better than the disdainful wealth of the rich plundered by violence. 17. The righteous Judge will scatter what things are unjustly got, and break the power of the wicked ; (but) will defend the righteous with his own right hand. 18. God maintains the innocent, and defends their estate : he provides that their inheritance may be lasting, even to endless ages. 19. Whether black pestilence, or warlike fury shall disturb the world ; nothing shall ever be wanting to the innocent (man), nor shall he suffer sickly famine. 20. (But on the other hand), the wicked enemy of God suddenly perishes altogether, even as the grease of a fat sacrifice vanisheth into light smoke. 21. The unjust gives nothing away, and always lends upon usury : but there remains to the bountiful (man), out of his poor lot, (something) which he can give to the indigent. 22. The friends of the righteous shall leave their possessions to their children ; but the seed of their enemies, plucked up by the roots, shall perish. 23. God both

loves

- 23 Amatque justum, et dirigit
Ejus Deus vestigia :
24 Dextrâ ruentem sustinet,
Lapsumque dextrâ subleuat.
25 Puer fui, nunc sum senex,
Ope destitutum nec pium
Videre memini, nec stipem
Ejus petentes liberos.
26 Justus misertus pauperum
Dat usque et usque mutuum :
Seræ tamen propagini
Non larga deest opulentia.
27 Vita scelus nefarium,
Seculare recta : dum diem
Sol fundet aureum, tui
Terras nepotes incolent.
28 Deus aequitatem diligit,
Bonos nec unquam deserit :
At interibit funditus
A stirpe semen impii.
29 Justus beata jugera
Agri tenebit, et colet
Cum prole, donec ultimus
Instabit orbi terminus.
30 Sermo sapiens et aequitas
In ore semper est bonis :
31 In corde scripta lex Dei,
Ne pes labet, gressum regit.

23 Deus que amat justum, et dirigit ejus vestigia : 24 Sustinet (illum) ruentem, dextera, que dextera subleuat lapsum. 25 Fui puer, (et) nunc sum senex, (tamen) nec memini videre pium destitutum ope, nec ejus liberos petentes stipem. 26 Justus (homo), misertus pauperum, dat mutuum usque et usque : tamen larga opulentia non deest seræ propagini. 27 Vita nefarium scelus, seclare (negotia) recta : (et) tui nepotes incolent terras, dum sol fundet aureum diem. 28 Deus diligit aequitatem, nec unquam deserit bonos ; at semen impii interibit funditus a stirpe. 29 Justus tenebit beata jugera agri, et colet cum prole, donec ultimus terminus orbi instabit. 30 Sapiens sermo, et aequitas est semper in ore bonis : 31 (et) lex Dei scripta in corde, regit gressum, ne pes labet. 32

loves the just, and directs his steps : 24. He upholds (him, when) ready to fall, with his right-hand, and with his right-hand lifts him up (when) fallen. 25. I have been a child, (and) now am old, (yet) I do not remember to see the pious destitute of help, nor his children asking an alms. 26. The righteous (man), having pity on the poor, gives in lend again and again : nevertheless abundant wealth is not wanting to his late offspring. 27. Eschew abominable wickedness, pursue (things) honest ; (and) thy offspring shall inhabit the earth, as long as the sun pours forth the glorious day. 28. God loveth equity, nor doth he ever abandon the good : but the seed of the ungodly man shall perish utterly from the root. 29. The just man shall possess fertile acres of land, and shall manure them, together with his children, till the last end of the world shall approach. 30. Judicious talk, and righteousness is always in the mouth of good men : 31. (and) the law of God, written in their heart, directs their steps, that their feet slide not,

32. The

- 32 Observat impius pium,
 33 Ut perdat : ast illum Deus
 Custodit, ante judicem
 Tuetur a calumnia.
- 34 Spem colloca in Deo, Dei
 Sectare leges : et dabit
 Dives potensque ut hostium
 Cernas superstes exitum.
- 35 Vidi potentes impios,
 Gravique fastu turgidos,
 Virescere instar laureae
 Amoena propter flumina.
- 36 Specto repente, en lubricæ
 Imago nusquam gloriæ :
 Nusquam manent vestigia
 Cunctis gravis potentiae.
- 37 Justi intueri et integri
 Vitæ statumque et ordinem,
 Videbis alto in otio
 Laetam senectam degere.
- 38 At prompta semper laedere
 Prorsum interibit factio :
 Vitamque claudet terminus
 Dignus patratæ nequiter.
- 39 Justus salutis collocat
 Omnem in Deo fiduciam ;
 Qui fulcit aequos robore,
 Adversa cum fors intonat.

*Impius observat pium, ut
 perdat (illum) : 33 Ast
 Deus custodit illum, (et)
 tuetur (illum) a calumnia,
 ante judicem. 34 Colloca
 spem in Deo, sectare leges
 Dei : et dabit ut (tu), su-
 perstes, dives, que potens,
 cernas exitum hostium. 35
 Vidi impios potentes, que
 turgidos gravi fastu, vi-
 rescere instar laureæ prop-
 ter amoena flumina. 36
 Repente specto, (et) en
 (est) nusquam (vel) ima-
 go lubricæ gloriæ : nus-
 quam vestigia manent po-
 tentiæ (olim) gravis
 cunctis. 37 Intueri que
 statum et ordinem vitæ
 justi et integri (hominis ;
 et) videbis (eum) degere
 laetam senectam in alto
 otio. 38 At factio, sem-
 per prompta laedere, prorsum
 interibit : que terminus
 dignus nequiter patra-
 tis claudet vitam. 39
 Justus collocat omnem fi-
 duciam in Deo ; qui ful-
 cit aequos robore, cum ad-
 versa fortuna intonat. 40*

32. The wicked watcheth the pious, that he may slay (him :) 33. But God preserves him, (and) defends (him) from false accusations when before the judge. 34. Place thy hope in God, follow after the laws of God : and he will grant that thou remaining alive, rich, and powerful, mayst see the death of thine enemies. 35. I have seen the wicked powerful, and swollen with intolerable pride, begin to flourish like a laurel-tree hard by a pleasant river. 36. Immediately I look, (and) lo there (is) nowhere (even so much as) the appearance of their fleeting glory : nowhere do vestiges remain of their power, (once) grievous to all. 37. Behold both the manner and course of life of the just and upright (man, and) thou shalt see (him) spend a joyful old-age in great peace. 38. But the party, ever ready to do hurt, shall utterly perish ; and an end worthy of their wicked deeds shall close their life. 39. The just places all confidence of safety in God ; who supports the righteous with strength, when adverse fortune thunders. 40. The Lord brings help

- 40 Dominus petenti fert opem,
Et in periculis liberat
Ab impiis, qui se et suam
Illi salutem credidit.

P S A L. XXXVIII.

- 1 **N**E me furoris aestuante incendio,
Servator orbis, argue;
Neu promerentem quamlibet poenas graves
Pergas per iram plectere.
- 2 Haerent medullis penitus infixae meis
Tuae sagittae dexteræ.
Irae tuae hinc me, et inde mentis consciae
Sic vis paventem perculit,
- 3 Ut nulla plagis faucii pars corporis
Non langueat lethalibus;
Ossa ut solutis artuum compagibus
Sceleris venenum attraxerint;
- 4 Sceleris, profundo quod meum seu gurgite
Caput resorbens obruit;
Quod in alta rursus me renitentem, velut
Immane saxum degravat.
- 5 Veteris cicatrix vulneris recruduit,
Vomitque tabem luridam.
- 6 Afflictus, humilis, ultimis premor malis,

*Dominus fert opem (illi)
petenti, et in periculis li-
berat ab impiis, (hominem)
qui credidit se et suam sa-
lutem illi.*

*Psal. XXXVIII. Ser-
vator orbis, ne argue me
aestuante incendio furoris;
neu per iram pergas plec-
tere (me), promerentem
poenas quamlibet graves.
2 Sagittae tuae dexteræ,
penitus infixae medullis,
haerent. Hinc, vis tuae
iræ, et inde. (vis) con-
sciae mentis, sic perculit
paventem, 3 ut nulla pars
faucii corporis non langueat
lethalibus plagis, (sic) ut
compagibus artuum solu-
tis, ossa attraxerint ve-
nenum sceleris; 4. sce-
leris, (inquam), quod re-
sorbens (me), obruit me-
um caput, seu profundo
gurgite; quod velut im-
mane saxum, degravat
me, renitentem in alta
rursus. 5 Cicatrix vete-
ris vulneris recruduit, que
vomit luridam tabem. 6
Afflictus, humilis, (et) squa-*

help to (him) when seeking it, and in danger delivers from the wicked,
(the man) who has committed himself and his safety to him.

P S A L. XXXVIII.

PReserver of the world, do not reprove me in the scorching flame of
thy fury; nor by wrath proceed to punish (me), deserving punish-
ments however grievous. 2. The arrows of thy right-hand, deeply
fixed in my marrow, stick fast. On the one hand, the power of thy
wrath, and on the other, (the impulse) of a guilty mind, so struck me
with fear, 3. that there is no part of my body but languishes with deadly
wounds, (so) that the joints of my limbs being loosened, my bones have im-
bibed the poison of my wickedness; 4. of my wickedness, (I say), which
swallowing (me) up, hath buried me over the head, as it were in a
deep gulf; which like a huge rock weighs me down, striving to get a-
bove water again. 5. The scar of my old wound hath become fresh,
and spews out vile matter. 6. I afflicted, humbled, (and) unclean with
mourning

Læstu situque squalidus :

- 7 Clausumque caecis fervet in praeordiis
Ulcus, nec ulla corporis
- 8 Expers doloris pars vacat. Sic debilis
Et fractus usque et usque sum,
Malis ut impar voce lamentabili
Cor ejuletque et rugiat.
- 9 Dominator orbis, vota nec animi mei,
Nec te latent suspiria.
- 10 Pavens tremensque turbidum cor palpitat ;
Defecta membra viribus
Torpore marcent languido ; noctem trahens
Calligat acies luminum.
- 11 Vicini, amici, et sanguinis communio
Quos propior admorat mihi,
Procul abstiterê, foeditatem vulnerum
Vix sustinentes cernere.
- 12 At prompta semper in meum exitium manus,
Molita vim nefariam,
Dolosa tendit continenter retia,
Fraudesque versat impias.
- 13, 14 Ceu mutus ore, surdus aure, ego interim
Obtorpui silentio,
Elinguis instar et stupentis, crimina
Qui nesciat refellere.
- In te reposta est spes mea : O rerum potens
Rector benignus annue :

qui nesciat refellere crimina. 15 In te est mea spes reposta : O potens rector rerum, benigne

lides luctu et situ, pre-
mor extremis malis : 7
Que ulcus, clausum in
edecis praeordiis, fervet ;
nec ulla pars corporis, ex-
pers doloris, vacat. 8
Sum sic debilis, et usque
et usque fractus, ut cor,
impar malis, que ejaculet
et rugiat lamentabili vo-
ce. 9 Dominator orbis,
nec vota mei animi, nec
suspiria, latent te. 10
Turbidum cor, pavens que
tremens, palpitat ; mem-
bra, defecta viribus, mar-
cent languido torpore ; a-
cies luminum, trahens noc-
tem, calligat. 11 Vicini,
amici, et quos communio
sanguinis, admorat propior
mihi, abstiterê procul,
vix sustinentes videre fo-
editatem vulnerum. 12 At
manus semper prompta in
meum exitium, (et) molita
nefariam vim, continenter
tendit dolosa retia, que
versat impias fraudes.
13, 14 Ego, interim, ceu
mutus ore (et) surdus au-
re, obtorpui silentio, in-
star elinguis et stupentis,

mourning and nastiness, am born down with the greatest misfortunes :
7. and an ulcer, shut up in my secret breast, burns ; nor is any part of my
body, free of pain, at ease. 8. I am so weak, and so continually dis-
pirited, that my heart, unequal to my misfortunes, both howls and roars
with a doleful cry. 9. (O) ruler of the world, neither the desires of my
soul, nor my sighs are hid from thee. 10. My troubled heart, afraid
and trembling, panteth ; my limbs, destitute of strength, pine away
with languid numbness ; the sight of mine eyes, drawing on the night,
waxeth dim. 11. My neighbours, my friends, and those whom same-
ness of blood had brought nearer to me, stood aloof, scarce enduring
to see the vileness of my wounds. 12. But the band always bent on
my destruction, (and) plotting wicked violence, constantly spread de-
ceitful nets, and contrive wicked frauds. 13, 14. I, in the mean
time, as one deaf (and) dumb, stood motionless in silence, like one
without a tongue and stupid, who knew not how to refute accusations.
15. In thee is all my hope placed. O powerful Governor of the universe,
graciously

- Ne risus hosti sim superbo, qui meis
 Insultat insolens malis ;
 Qui, si vacillent lubrico lapsu pedes,
 Laeto triumphat gaudio.
 17 Ad perferenda sum paratus verbera ;
 Vibice semper area
 Cruenta turgēt exarati corporis
 Sulcis flagrorum grandibus.
 18 Merui scelestus, fateor, heu merui ; nocens
 Do jure pœnas debitas :
 19 Sed invalescit hostis atrox interim,
 Viresque sumit factio ;
 Vivunt, vigentque, et immerentem injuriâ
 20 Me prosequuntur : pro bono
 Malum rependunt ; jugiter calumnias,
 Quia recta sector, ingerunt.
 21 Tu ne recede longius, neu deferas
 Periculis in ultimis :
 22 Accurre ; dextram da salutarem, meae
 Salutis auctor unice.

mis periculis : 22 Unice auctor meae salutis, accurre ;
 dextram.

annue : 16 Ne sim risus
 superbo hosti, qui insolens
 insultat meis malis ; qui
 triumphat, laeto gaudio,
 si pedes vacillent lubrico
 lapsu. 17 Sum paratus
 ad perferenda verbera ;
 cruenta area corporis, ex-
 arati grandis sulcibus fla-
 grorum, semper turgēt
 vibice 18 Scelestus, fa-
 teor merui (haec), heu
 merui (haec) ; nocens, do
 pœnas debitas (mihi) ju-
 re : 19 Sed interim atrox
 hostis invalescit, quæ fac-
 tio sumit vires ; vivunt
 (bilaræ), quæ vigent, et
 prosequuntur me injuria
 immerentem : 20 Re-
 pendunt malum pro bono ;
 jugiter ingerunt calumnias
 (mihi), quia sector recta.
 21 Tu ne recede longius,
 neu deferas (me) in ulti-
 da (mihi) salutarem dex-
 teram.

graciously favour me : 16. Lest I become a sport to my proud enemy, who insolently exults over my misfortunes ; who triumphs, with frolicksome mirth, if my feet should stagger with a slippery fall. 17. I am ready to suffer stripes ; the bloody skin * of my body, torn by the large furrows of the whips, is always swollen with the mark of the wounds. 18. I, who am wicked, confess I deserve (them), alas ! I deserve (them) ; being guilty, I suffer punishments due (to me) by right. 19. But in the mean time my cruel enemy waxeth strong, and the faction gathers strength ; they live (merrily) ; and flourish, and they injure me without cause : 20. They repay evil for good ; they continually heap false accusations upon (me), because I follow the things that are right. 21. Do not thou depart farther, nor forsake (me) in the greatest dangers : 22. Do thou, the only Author of my safety, make haste ; lend (me) thy saving hand.

* Lat. *Area*, or *field*. A bold poetical metaphor, which may be thus explained. As a plough is properly employed upon some field, so is a whip upon the human body ; and as furrows are made in a field by the plough, so are marks left by the whip in the body.

P S A L. XXXIX.

- 1 **Q**UUM saevus hostis me meo laetus malo
Lacesseret conviciis,
Mecum ipse verbis abstinere ab asperis
Et jurgiis decreveram.
- 2 Linguae obseravi claustra freno, pertinax
Obmutui silentio ;
Ac, temere ne quid os mali profunderet,
Verbis bonis clausi exitum.
- 3 At, ignis instar, vetitus egredi dolor
Exarsit intus acrius.
Tandem obstinatae frena pertinaciae
Perfregit ira, ac talibus
- 4 Dominum rogavi : Mihi meae vitae modum
Qui sit futurus indica :
Quando evolabo liber hoc molestiae
Fastidioso e carcere ?
- 5 Tu clausa nullo secula degis termino,
In te beatus ac potens :
At nos quod aevi vivimus pene est nihil,
Ac pene brevius quam nihil ;
- 6 Umbrae fugacis instar, atque imaginis
Quam reddit aequor vitreum :
Idque ipsum inani in vanitate, atque anxiiis
Aegrescit in laboribus.

Psal. XXXIX. Quum saevus hostis, laetus meo malo, lacesseret me conviciis, ipse decreveram mecum, abstinere ab asperis verbis et jurgiis. 2. Obseravi claustra linguae (tanquam) freno, pertinax obmutui silentio; ac, os temere profunderet quod mali, clausi exitum (etiam) bonis verbis. 3. At dolor, vetitus egredi, instar ignis, exarsit acrius intus. Tandem ira perfregit frena obstinatae pertinaciae, ac rogavi Dominum talibus : 4. Indica mihi modum meae vitae qui futurus sit; quando evolabo liber e hoc fastidioso carcere molestiae? 5. Tu, potens ac beatus in te, degis secula clausa nullo termino: at quod aevi nos vivimus est pene nihil, ac pene brevius quam nihil: 6. Instar fugacis umbrae, atque imaginis quam vitreum aequor reddit: quae id ipsum (nihil aevi) aegrescit in inani vanitate, atque in anxiiis laboribus.

P S A L M XXXIX.

WHEN the cruel enemy, merry at my misfortune, had provoked me with reproaches, I determined with myself, to refrain from bitter words and wranglings. 2. I shut the bars of my tongue (as it were) with a bridle, I obstinately kept silence; and, lest my mouth should rashly utter any thing amiss, I shut up the passage (even) to good words. 3. But my grief, hindered to get vent, like fire, burnt more vehemently within. At length passion broke the reigns of this obstinate stubbornness, and I besought the Lord in these words: 4. Shew me the measure of my life which is to come; when shall I escape free from this loathsome prison of trouble? 5. Thou, powerful and blessed in thyself, livest ages terminated by no end: but what time we live is almost nothing, and almost shorter than nothing; 6. like the fleeting phantasm, and image which a glass mirror reflects: and this same (nothing of time) is painfully spent in unprofitable vanity, and in anxious labours.

- Animum libido torquet, inflat gaudium,
 Spes tollit, ac timor premit.
 Tumultuamur temere; congerimus bona
 Incognitis haeredibus.
- 7 Quò me ergo vertam? quis laboranti feret
 Opem? quis eximet malis?
- 8 Spes omnis in te: miseriae fontem meae,
 Peccata tolle noxia;
 Neve esse stultis me finas et improbis
 Despectui et ludibrio.
- 9 Hostis protervi lingua me quum turpibus
 Proscinderet conviciis;
 Obmutui, irae vindices poenas tuae
 Has esse gnarus scilicet.
- 10 Rector parensque gentis humanae, tua
 Paulisper aufer verbera:
 Viresque linquant; vita nec semper novis
 Plagis ferendis sufficit.
- 11 Te persequente scelera poenis, illico
 Vigor decorque defluit,
 Tineis peresae more vestis. O homo
 Caduca res et futilis!
- 12 Parens benigne precibus aurem da meis:
 Neu verba sperne supplicis;
 Neu lacrimanti averte vultus hospiti:
 Namque hospes hanc terram colo;

Libido torquet, gaudium inflat, spes tollit, ac timor premit animum. Tumultuamur temere; congerimus bona incognitis haeredibus. 7 Quo ergo vertam me? quis feret opem (mibi) laboranti? quis eximet (me his) malis? 8 Omnis spes (est) in te: tolle noxia peccata, fontem meae miserae; neve finas me esse despectui et ludibrio stultis et improbis. 9 Quum lingua protervi hostis proscinderet me turpibus conviciis; obmutui, scilicet gnarus has poenas esse vindices tuae irae. 10 Rector quae parens humanae gentis, aufer paulisper tua verbera; (nam) quae vires linquant (me), nec vita sufficit semper ferendis novis plagis. 11 Te persequente scelera (ullius) poenis, illico vigor quae decor profluit, more vestis peresae tineis. O homo caduca et futilis res! 12 Benigne

parens, da aurem meis precibus; neu sperne verba supplicis; neu averte vultus lacrimanti hospiti: namque (velut) hospes colo hanc terram;

labours. Lust torments, joy swells, hope raises, and fear depresses the mind. We are making a bustle to no purpose; we are heaping up riches to unknown heirs; 7. Whither therefore shall I turn me? Who will bring help to (me) in distress? who will deliver (me) out of (these) evils? 8. All my hope (is) in thee: take away my heinous sins, the fountain of my misery; and suffer me not to be a reproach and sport to the foolish and wicked. 9. When the tongue of my forward enemy rated me with shameful taunts; I was dumb, viz. knowing that these punishments are the avengers of thy wrath. 10. Guardian and Father of the human race, remove for a little thy strokes; (for) both my strength leaves (me), nor is my life able always to suffer new stripes. 11. When thou pursuest the crimes (of a person) with punishments, immediately his vigour and beauty consumes away, after the manner of a garment eaten with moths. O (but) man is a frail and fleeting thing! 12 Gracious Father, give ear to my prayers; nor despise the words of thy supplicant; nor turn away thy face from a weeping stran-

Nec ego, parentes nec mei certum locum
Habemus hic; sed, in diem
Solliciti et horas, turbidas transegimus
Vitae brevis molestias.

- 13 Igitur severam paullulum abstine manum,
Fessum ut resumam spiritum;
Mortis priusquam, reditus unde non patet,
Transmiserit me janua.

P S A L. XL.

- 1 **Q**Uum circumfremere me timor et minae,
Intentansque avidam mors fera dexte-
Spes coelestis opis, fera licet, tamen (ram,
Lenibat trepidam sollicitudinem.
2 Advertit Dominus, meque voragine
Coenosi implicitum gurgitis extulit:
Ac, saxi solidis imposito jugis,
Monstravit facilem qua graderer viam.
3 Afflavitque novo pectora spiritu,
Suffecitque suae materiam novam
Laudis, quam canerem dulce loquacibus
Nervis, ac numeris lene sonantibus.

Suffecit novam materiam suae laudis, quam canerem dulce loquacibus nervis, ac lene sonantibus nu-

nec ego, nec mei parentes habemus hic certum locum; sed, solliciti in diem et horas, transegimus turbidas molestias brevis vitae. 13 Igitur abstine paullulum severam manum, ut resumam fessum spiritum; priusquam janua mortis, unde reditus non patet, transmiserit me.

Psal. XL. Quum timor, et minae, quae fera mors, intentans avidam dexteram, circumfremere me, spes coelestis opis, licet fera, tamen lenibat trepidam sollicitudinem. 2 Dominus advertit, quae extulit me, implicitum voragine coenosi gurgitis: ac imposito (me) solidis jugis saxi, monstravit facilem viam qua graderer. 3 Quae afflavit pectora novo spiritu, quae

ger: for (as) a stranger I inhabit this earth; neither I, nor my fathers have here any certain abode; but, anxious (every) day and hour, we go through the vexatious troubles of our short life. 13. Wherefore withhold for a little thy severe hand, that I may recover my flagg'd spirits; before that the gate of death, from whence there is no return, hath let me pass through *.

P S A L M XL.

WHen fear, and threats, and cruel death, stretching forth its greedy hand, roared all about me, the hope of heavenly aid, though late, did notwithstanding mitigate my fearful anxiety. 2. The Lord perceived, and brought me out, (when) sticking in the clay-bottom of a miry pool: and having set (me) upon the firm top of a rock, pointed out an easy path in which I might go. 3. He hath inspired my breast with new spirit, and furnished new matter of his praise, which I should sing upon the sweetly vocal strings, and in soft sounding numbers. Let

* *Mortis janua transmiserit me*] An allusion is here made to that lake, which the ancients imagined all behoved to pass over after death.

(those)

- Haec cernant rapidae qui violentiae
 Fati, vel dubiis casibus imputant
 Eventa; ac trepidi se Domini in fidem
 Dent, qui stellifero regnat in aethere.
- 4 Felix qui stabili spe Dominum ac fide
 Spectat, quem tumidae pompa superbiae
 Non ad se illecebris ducit inanibus,
 Fallacique boni ludit imagine.
- 5 In nos, sancte parens, quot vigilantiae
 Et quam mirā tuarū pignora suppetunt,
 Quae nec mens acie cernere languida
 Possit, nec numero lingua retexere!
- 6 Aurem mi tacite vellis, et admones
 Quod labem sceleris nec pretium levet,
 Nec sanguis pecudis nil meritaē eluat,
 Nec consumpta focus expiet hostia.
- 7 Tum dixi, Venio, quod libet impera;
 Adsum, sancte parens, jussa capeffere
 Promptus, ceu tabulis scripta fidelibus
 Edunt perpetui fata voluminis.
- 8 Huc mens, huc studium tendit, uti tuis
 Conformem monitis quae gero, quae loquor,

meris. (Ill) qui impor-
 tant (omnia) eventa ra-
 pidae violentiae fati, vel
 dubiis casibus, cernant haec;
 ac, trepidi, dent se in fi-
 dem Domini, qui regnat
 in stellifero aethere. 4
 Felix (ille), qui spectat
 Dominum stabili spe ac
 fide, quem pompa tumi-
 dae superbiae, inanibus il-
 lecebris, non ducit ad se,
 quae ludit fallaci imagine
 boni: 5 Sancte parens,
 quot et quam mira piz-
 nora tuae vigilantiae sup-
 petunt in nos, quae nec
 mens, languida acie, pos-
 sit cernere, nec lingua re-
 texere, numero! 6 Ta-
 cite vellis aurem mihi, et
 admones, quod nec pre-
 tium levet, nec sanguis
 nil meritaē pecudis eluat,
 nec hostia consumpta focus
 expiet, labem sceleris. 7
 Tum dixi, Venio, impera,
 quod libet; adsum,

*sancte parens, promptus capeffere jussa, ceu fata perpetui voluminis, scripta fidelibus
 tabulis, edunt (illa). 8 Huc mens, huc studium tendit, uti conformem tuis monitis, quae
 gero, quae loquor, (et) quae*

(those) who ascribe (all) events to the irresistible necessity of fate, or to uncertain chance, behold these things; and, trembling, commit themselves to the protection of the Lord, who reigns in the starry heaven. 4. Happy (he), who looketh to the Lord with a firm hope and trust, whom the pomp of swollen pride, by its vain allurements, does not draw to itself, nor deceive with the false appearance of good. 5. Holy Father, how many and how wonderful pledges of thy care are afforded to us, which neither our mind, by reason of its dull sight, can perceive, nor our tongue rehearse, by reason of their number! 6. Thou privately pluckst my ear, and putst (me) in mind, that neither a sum of money can remove, nor the blood of an innocent beast wash out, nor a sacrifice consumed in the fire expiate, the guilt of wickedness. 7. Then said I, I come, command what seemeth good; here am I, holy Father, ready to execute thy orders, even as the oracles of the never-perishing volume, written on faithful tables, do declare (them). 8. Hither my mind, hither my inclination is bent, that I may conform to thy precepts, what I do, what I speak, (and) what I silently meditate.

- Quæ mecum tacitus cogito : nam tua
Incisa est animo lex penitus meo.
- 9 Famam justitiæ per populos tuæ
Late præco fero : nec labiis meis
Nec linguae requies, omnibus ut tua
Terris (ipse vides) nota sit æquitas.
- 10 Nec iustum tacui te mala plectere,
Promissique tenacem, et miseris opis
Largum : me bonitas indice gentibus
Cunctis facta palam est, et tua veritas.
- 11 Defendant igitur me bonitas tuâ,
Promissique fides fallere nescia :
Obsessumque malis innumeris tua
Me, rerum genitor, protege dexterâ.
- 12 Me poenae, capitis quæ superent pilos,
Omni ex parte premunt, quas neque luminis
In promptu est acie nôsse : animus stupet,
Curarum innumeris obrutus aestibus.
- 13 At tu, mundi opifex sancte, salutifer
Adsis ; auxilium fer cito, et ultimis
Oppressum penitus subtrahe me malis,
Ut pravi pudeat consilii improbos.

tacitus cogito mecum : nam tua lex est penitus incisa meo animo. 9 Præco fero famam tuæ justitiæ late per populos : nec requies meis labiis nec linguae, ut tua æquitas (ipse vides) nota sit omnibus terris. 10 Nec tacui te iustum plectere mala, quæ tenacem promissi, et largum opis miseris : tua bonitas et veritas, est facta palam cunctis gentibus, me indice. 11 Igitur tua bonitas, quæ fides promissi, nescia fallere, defendant me : quæ, genitor rerum, protege me tua dextera, obsessum innumeris malis. 12 Poenae, quæ superent pilos capitis, premunt me ex omni parte, quas est neque in promptu nosse acie luminis : animus, obrutus innumeris aestibus curarum, stupet. 13 At tu, sancte

opifex mundi, adsis salutifer ; fer auxilium cito, et subtrahe me penitus oppressum ultimis malis, ut pudeat improbos pravi

meditate with myself : for thy law is wholly engraven upon my heart. 9. I thy herald carry the fame of thy righteousness far and wide among the nations : neither is there rest to my lips nor my tongue, that thy righteousness (thou thyself seest) may be (made) known to all the earth. 10. Nor have I concealed, that thou art just to punish sin, and a keeper of thy promise, and liberal of help to the distressed : thy goodness and thy truth is made manifest to all nations, I being the informer. 11. Wherefore let thy goodness, and faithfulness of thy promise, which knoweth not to deceive, defend me : and do thou, Father of the universe, protect me with thy right-hand, (when) beset with innumerable evils. 12. Punishments, which outnumber the hairs of my head, bear me down on every side, which it is not easy to discern by the sight of the eye : my mind, overwhelmed with innumerable tides of cares, is become stupid. 13. But be thou, holy Creator of the world, present bringing safety ; do thou bring assistance quickly, and withdraw me quite depressed with the greatest misfortunes, that the wicked may be ashamed of their mischievous design. 14. May (those) who

- 14 Turpem ignominiae tristitiam ferant,
Tendunt exitio qui laqueos meo ;
Infamem referant consilii exitum,
Nostris qui capiunt laetitiam e malis.
- 15 Hunc fructum sceleris percipiant sui,
In fraudem ut recidant quam mihi struxerant :
Frustratus doleatque et rubeat, meas
Qui ridet lacrimas, et fruitur malis.
- 16 Qui credunt fidei se penitus tuae,
Illos auxilii spes recreet tui :
Ac semper Domini nomen amabile
Certent tergeminis tollere honoribus.
- 17 Exspes, pauper, inops sim licet, at mihi
Custos rerum opifex pervigil excubat.
Vitae O praesidium et certa salus meae,
Adsis, neu trepida me crucia mora.

consilii. 14 (Illi) qui tendunt laqueos meo exitio, ferant turpem tristitiam ignominiae ; (et illi) qui capiunt laetitiam e nostris malis, referant infamem exitum consilii. 15 Percipiant hunc fructum sui sceleris, ut recidant in fraudem quam struxerant mihi : que (ille) qui ridet meas lacrimas, et fruitur (meis) malis, frustratus, doleat que rubeat. 16 Spes tui auxilii recreet illos qui credunt se penitus tuae fidei : ac semper certent tollere amabile nomen Domini tergeminis honoribus. 17 Li-

cet sim exspes, pauper, (et) inops, at custos, pervigil opifex rerum, excubat mihi, O praesidium, et certe salus meae vitae, adsis, neu crucia me trepida mora,

P S A L. XLI.

- 1 B Eatus ille qui misertus pauperis,
Fert rebus in duris opem :
Nec arroganti despicit fastidio

Psal. XLI. Beatus ille, qui misertus pauperis, fert opem in duris rebus : nec arroganti fastigio de-

who lay snares for my destruction, suffer the shameful grief of infamy ; (and) let (those) who rejoice at my misfortunes, relate the disgraceful end of their design. Let them receive this fruit of their wickedness, that they may fall into the snare which they had laid for me : and may (he) who laughs at my tears, and takes delight in (my) misfortunes, (being) disappointed, grieve and blush. 16. May the hope of thy aid encourage those who entrust themselves wholly to thy protection : and let them ever strive to magnify the amiable name of the Lord with threefold honours *. 17. Although I am hopeless, poor, and indigent, yet my guardian, the ever-mindful Creator of the universe, watcheth over me, may thou, the protection and undoubted safety of my life, be present, nor torment me with a fearful delay.

P S A L. XLI.

H Appy the man, who pitying the poor, lends him help in his hard circumstances : neither with insolent disdain looks down upon

* *Tergeminis honoribus*] An allusion is here made to those public honours that were conferred, in the theatre at Rome, by the three orders, viz. the senatorian, equestrian, and plebeian.

(him)

Prostratum et oppressum malis.

Quem rere fractum, et penitus abjectum, Deus
Attollet, et solabitur.

2 *Curâ fidei Dominus illum muniet,*

Et e periculis eruet ;

Interque vivos sospiti dabit frui

Vitæ beatæ commodis.

3 *Artus cubili quum dolor prostraverit,*

Opem feretque, et lectulum

Verfabit ; omnem prorsus aegritudinem

In dulce verteret gaudium.

4 *Quum me doloris vis acerbi affigèret,*

Opem poposci te, Deus :

Animæ medere fauciae, dixi, sui

Sceleris pudendo vulnere.

5 *Dira imprecatur hostis, ac me devovet,*

Laetus meis incommodis :

Quando interibit, inquit, et cum corpore

Nox una nomen obruet ?

6 *Si forte quis me visit horum, corporis*

Animique morbis anxium,

Vultu dolorem fingit, ac suspiria

Laeto trahit de pectore :

Foras profectus conditum in praecordiis

Repente virus evomit.

spicit (eum) prostratum
et oppressum malis. Deus
attollet et solabitur (eum),
quem rere fractum, et pe-
nitius abjectum. 2. Domi-
nus muniet illum fidei ca-
ra, et eruet e periculis ; que
dabit (illum) sospiti frui
commodis beatæ vitæ inter
vivos. 3. Quum dolor pro-
straverit artus cubili, que
feret opem, et versabit
lectulum ; (et) prorsus
vertet omnem aegritudi-
nem in dulce gaudium. 4.
Quum vis acerbi doloris
affigeret me, poposci te
opem, Deus : Medere
fauciae animæ, dixi, pro-
pendo vulnere sui sceleris.
5. Hostis imprecatur dira
(adversus me), ac, lac-
tus meis incommodis, de-
vovet me : inquit, Quan-
do peribit, et una nox ob-
ruet nomen cum corpore ?
6. Si forte quis horum vi-
sit me, anxium morbis (et)
animi que corporis, fin-
git dolorem vultu, ac tru-
bit suspiria de laeto pec-

tore ; (et) profectus foras, repente evomit virus conditum in praecordiis.

(him) when humbled and depressed with misfortunes. God will raise up and comfort (him) whom thou thinkest ruined, and altogether despised. 2. The Lord will defend him with faithful care, and deliver him out of dangers ; and will give (him) in safety to enjoy the blessings of a happy life among the living. 3. When pain shall have laid his limbs prostrate upon a bed, he will both bring help, and make his couch ; (and) he will wholly turn all his sickness into pleasant joy. 4. When the violence of an acute pain did afflict me, I asked help of thee, O God : Heal my grieved soul, said I, from the shameful wound of its own iniquity. 5. My enemy imprecates dreadful things (against me), and, rejoicing at my misfortunes, curses me : he saith, When shall he die, and one night bury his name with his body ? 6. If by chance one of these comes to see me, troubled with diseases (both) of mind and body, he feigns grief in his countenance, but draws his sighs from a joyful heart ; (and) having gone abroad, immediately he spews forth the venom (which was) concealed in his breast. 7. The wicked conspiracy

- 7 In me susurrat clanculum atque obmurmurat
 Scelestâ conspiratio :
 Clam machinantur saeva, in exitium meum
 Consilia cuncta conferunt :
- 8 Secumque jactant ; Missa certe coelitus
 Nunc dira vis mali hunc ligat,
 Prostratus haeret, lectulo affixus jacet,
 Noctem trahens novissimam.
- 9 Quin et sodalis, et mihi mensâ et domo
 Conjunctus, et cui maxime
 Fidebam, ad hostes conferens sese meos,
 In me ferox recalcitrât.
- 10 At tu salutis auctor et custos meae,
 Benignus in me respice :
- Manum jacenti da salutarem, hostibus
 Parem ut rependam gratiam.
- 11 Tui favoris pignus id certissimum
 Erit mihi, et constantiae
 In me tuendo, quod malis laetus meis
 Hostis ferox non gestiat.
- 12 Vires recepit corpus, innocentiam
 Servavit animus, dexteram
 Te porrigente, qui receperas tuam
 Semper tuendum me in fidem.

innocentiam, te porrigente dexteram, qui receperas me, semper tuendum, in tuam fidem. 13 Orbis

7 *Scelestâ conspiratio clanculum susurrat atque obmurmurat in me : clam machinantur saeva, conferunt cuncta consilia in meum exitium : 8 Quae (sic) jactant secum ; Nunc dira vis mali, certe missa coelitus, ligat hunc ; haeret prostratus, jacet affixus lectulo, trahens novissimam noctem. 9 Quin et sodalis, conjunctus mihi et mensa et domo, et cui maxime fidebam, conferens sese ad meos hostes, ferox recalcitrât in me. 10 At tu, auctor et custos meae salutis, benignus respice in me : da salutarem manum jacenti, ut rependam parem gratiam hostibus. 11 (Et) id erit certissimum pignus tui favoris mihi, et constantiae in tuendo me, quod ferox hostis, laetus meis malis, non gestiat. 12 Corpus recepit vires, animus servavit*

spiracy secretly whispers and murmurs against me : they privately contrive cruel things, they lay all their designs for my ruin : 8. They (thus) boast with themselves ; Now the dreadful violence of his distemper, assuredly sent down from heaven, ties him fast ; he is held prostrate, he lies fixed to his couch, dragging out his last night. 9. Moreover also my companion, (who was) conjunct with me both in table and lodging, and to whom I could most trust, betaking himself to my enemies, hath cruelly lift up his heel against me. 10. But do thou, the author and guardian of my safety, graciously look upon me : lend me thy saving hand (when) cast down, that I may make suitable retaliation upon my enemies. 11. (And) this shall be a most certain pledge to me of thy favour, and constancy in defending me, in that my cruel enemy, (who is) happy at my misfortunes, doth not exult. 12. My body hath recovered its strength, my mind hath preserved its innocence, thou stretching forth thy right-hand, who hadst received me, always to be defended, into thy protection. 13. Let the world acknowledge and

- 13 Agnoscat orbis unicum et colat Deum,
 Quem gens honorat Ifaci;
 Unumque laudet, temporum donec vices
 Lucet et umbræ dividunt.

*agnoscat et colat unicum
 Deum, quem gens Ifaci
 honorat; que laudet u-
 num, donec lucet et umbræ
 dividunt vices temporum.*

worship the only God, whom the tribe of Isaac adore; and praise him alone, as long as the light and darkness divide the changes of the seasons.

P S A L M O R U M

LIBER SECUNDUS.

P S A L. XLII.

- 1 **N**ON cervus fluvios sic avet algidos,
 (Cervus turba canum quem premit) ut
 Cor desiderio carpitur anxio, (tui
 Rerum conditor optime.

- 2 Huc me raptat amor dulcis, et impotens
 Ardor ferre moras. O niveum diem
 Qui templo reducem me statuet tuo!
 O lucis jubar aureum!

- 3 Jejunus lacrimis pro dape se dolor
 Pascit, turba meis obvia dum malis

*Psal. LXII. Optime
 conditor rerum, cervus
 non sic avet algidos flu-
 vios, cervus, (inquam),
 quem turba canum pre-
 mit, ut cor carpitur an-
 xio desiderio tui. 2 Dul-
 cis amor, et ardor impa-
 tiens ferre moras, raptat
 me huc. O niveum diem,
 qui statuet me, reducem,
 tuo templo! O aureum
 jubar lucis! 3 Jejunus
 dolor pascit se lacrimis*

pro dape, dum turba obvia (mibi), illudens mihi

BOOK the SECOND.

P S A L M XLII.

- M**OST excellent Creator of the universe, the stag does not so greed-
 ily wish for the cool brooks, the stag, (I say), whom a pack of
 hounds run down, as my heart is seized with an eager desire after thee
 2. Sweet love, and an ardour unable to bear delays, violently carries
 me hither. O that auspicious day, which hath set me, returned back
 (from exile), into thy temple! O the glorious splendor of that day!
 3. Fasting grief feeds itself with tears instead of meat, while the rabble
 meeting

Illudens rogat, Heus iste tuus Deus

Cur nunc deferit exsulem ?

4 At rursus bonitas quum subiit tua,

Et menti auxilii certa fides tui

Illuxit trepidae, temporis illius

Me consolor imagine :

Festis quum populus me reducem choris,

Faultisque excipiet vocibus, et Dei,

Pompa cum celebri, me comitabitur

Augusta ad penetralia.

5 Cur me sollicitis teque doloribus,

Mens aegra, exanimas ? pone metum, ac Deo

Te da ; quo patriae vindice redditus,

Grates sospes adhuc agam.

6 Haec mentem recreat spes, licet aviis

Jordanis lateam saltibus, Hermonis

Exsul dura licet saxa perambulem,

Solis hospita belluis.

7 Quamvis agminibus me mala densius

Omni ex parte premant, quam super horridos

Montes grando sonat, quam mare verberat

Raucis littora fluctibus :

8 Tu me si placido lumine videris

Cedent tristitiae nubila ; tetricas

malis, rogat, Heus, cur

iste tuus Deus deferit

nunc exsulem ? 4 At quum

rursus tua bonitas subiit,

et certa fides tui auxilii

illuxit trepidae menti, con-

solor me imagine illius

temporis : quum populus

excipiet me, reducem, festis

choris, quae faustis vo-

cibus ; et, cum celebri

pompa, comitabitur me ad

augusta penetralia. Dei-

s (O) mens aegra, cur

exanimas (que) me que

te sollicitis doloribus ? po-

ne metum, ac da te Deo ;

quo vindice, redditus pa-

triae, alibi sospes, agam

grates. 6 Haec spes re-

creat mentem, licet late-

am aviis saltibus Jorda-

nis, licet exsul, peram-

bulem dura saxa Hermo-

nis, hospita belluis solis.

7 Quamvis mala pre-

mant me ex omni parte

densius agminibus, (vel)

quam grando sonat super

horridos montes, (vel)

quam mare verberat littora raucis fluctibus : 8 Si tu videris me placido lumine, nubila tristitiae

meeting (me), mocking at my misfortunes, asks, Hark you, why does this thy God forsake thee now an exile ? 4. But when again thy goodness comes into my remembrance, and the assured faith of thy aid hath enlightened my fearful mind, I comfort myself with the thought of that time : when the people shall receive me, again returned, with solemn assemblies, and propitious acclamations ; and, with solemn pomp, accompany me to the august temple of God. 5. (O) my, troubled soul, why dost thou dispirit (both) me and thyself with vexing sorrows ? lay aside thy fear, and commit thyself to God ; who being my defender, I restored to my native country, hitherto in safety, will give thanks. 6. This hope, refresheth my soul, although I lurk in the inaccessible forests of Jordan, although an exile, I traverse the rugged rocks of Hermon, inhabited only by wild beasts. 7. Although evils bear me down on every side more closely than armies, (or) than the hail rattles upon the rugged mountains, (or) than the sea lashes the shores with its hoarse billows : 8. If thou shalt look upon me with a pleasant countenance, the clouds of sorrow shall disperse ; (one) pleasant ray of thy light will

Moeroris tenebras discutiet mihi

Lucis dulce jubar tuæ.

Laudes interea non mihi nox tuas,

9 Non curae impediunt : O columen meum,

Dicam, et certa salus, ludibrium feris

Cur me deferis hostibus ?

10 Dirumpor, tacitis aestuat ignibus

Pectus, turba meis impiis dum malis

Insultans rogat, Heus, iste tuus Deus

Cur nunc deferit exulem ?

Cur me sollicitis teque doloribus,

11 Mens aegra, exanimas ? pone metum, ac Deo

Te da ; quo patriæ vindice redditus,

Grates laetus adhuc agam.

cedent ; (unum) dulce jubar tuæ lucis discutiet tetricas tenebras moeroris mihi. Interea, non nox, non curæ, impediunt tuas laudes mihi : 9 Dicam, O meum columen et certa salus, cur deferis me ludibrium feris hostibus ? 10 Dirumpor, pectus aestuat tacitis ignibus, dum impia turba, insultans meis malis, rogat, Heus, cur iste tuus Deus deferit nunc exulem ? 11 (O) aegra mens, cur exanimas (que) me que te sollicitis doloribus ? pone metum, ac da

te Deo, quo vindice, redditus patriæ, adhuc laetus, agam grates.

P S A L. XLIII.

1 **V** Index esto mihi Deus,
Et patrocinio protege me tuo,

Oppressum scelere impio ;
Et fraudum laqueos frange nefarios.

2 Vitæ O praesidium meae,
Cur me praesidio destituis tuo ?

Cur luctu vagor obsitus,

Psal. XLIII. (O) Deus, esto vindex mihi, et tuo patrocinio protege me oppressum impio scelere ; et frange nefarios laqueos fraudum. 2 O (tu qui es) praesidium meae vitæ, cur destituis me tuo praesidio ? Cur vagor obsitus

drive away the sullen darkness of grief away from me. In the mean time, neither the night, nor cares shall hinder thy praises to me : 9. I will say, O my support and undoubted safety, why dost thou leave me a scorn to my cruel enemies ? 10. I am ready to burst, my breast burns with secret fire, while the wicked rabble, insulting over my misfortunes, ask, Hark you, why doth this thy God forsake (thee) now an exile ? 11. (O) my troubled soul, why dost thou dispirit (both) me and thyself with vexing sorrows ? lay aside thy fear, and commit thyself to God ; who being my defender, I restored to my native country, (being) as yet cheerful, will give thanks.

P S A L. XLIII.

O GOD, be thou a defender to me, and with thy protection cover me oppressed by the ungodly villain ; and break the wicked nets of the crafty. 2. O (thou who art) the defence of my life, why dost thou leave me destitute of thy protection ? Why do I wander overwhelmed

- Dum saevae furias vito tyrannidis ?
 3 Profer lumen opis tuae ;
 Montem pande viam quae ferat ad tuum :
 Montem, quam proprie domum
 Majestate tui numinis incolis.
 3 Atque aram adveniam ad tuam,
 Ac te, laetitiae materiam meae ;
 Et gratâ citharâ tibi
 Grates lactus agam, conditor optime.
 5 Cur moeres, anime anxie,
 Ac me sollicito pectore maceras ?
 Omnem pone metum, ac Deo
 Curam crede tui, quem super aethera
 Cantu sospes adhuc feram,
 Quum salvus patriae reddar amabili.

P S A L. XLIV.

- 1 **V**etusta ad aures fama nostras attulit,
 Serisque patres posteris
 Stupenda facta tradidere à te, Deus,
 Patrata prisca seculis :
 2 Eliminatis quum profanis gentibus,
 Et incolis prioribus,
 Eorum labore fructibusque perfrui
 Nostis dedisti patribus.

*lulſa, dum vito furias
 ſaevae tyrannidis ? 3 Pro-
 fer lumen tuae opis ; pan-
 de viam quae ferat ad
 tuum montem ; (inquam)
 montem, domum quam
 proprie incolis Majestate
 tui numinis. 4 Atque,
 optime conditor, adveni-
 am ad tuam aram, ac (ad)
 te, materiam meae laeti-
 tiae ; et lactus agam gra-
 tes tibi grata cithara 5
 (O) anxie anime, cur
 moeres, ac maceras me
 ſollicito pectore ? pone o-
 mnem metum, ac credam
 curam tui Deo, quem, ad-
 huc ſoſpes, feram ſuper
 aethera cantu, quum red-
 dar ſalvus amabili pa-
 triae.*

*Pſal. XLIV. (O) Deus,
 vetuſta fama attulit ad
 noſtras aures, quae patres
 tradidere ſeris poſteris,
 ſtupenda facta patrata a
 te priſcis ſeculis : 2 Quum
 eliminatis profanis genti-
 bus, et prioribus incolis,
 dedisti noſtris patribus per-
 frui eorum labore quae fructibus.*

whelmed with sorrow, while I shun the furies of cruel tyranny ? 3. Do thou send forth the light of thy aid ; shew the way which leads to thy mountain ; (I say) to thy mountain, the house which thou peculiarly inhabitest with the Majesty of thy divine presence. 4. And, most excellent Creator, I will go unto thy altar, and (to) thee, the subject of my joy ; and cheerfully will give thanks to thee upon the grateful harp. 5. (O) my troubled soul, why dost thou grieve, and make me pine away with an anxious mind ? lay aside all fear, and commit the care of thyself to God, whom I, hitherto preserved, will extol above the heavens with my song, when I shall be restored in safety to my lovely native country.

P S A L. XLIV.

O GOD, ancient fame hath brought to our ears, and our fathers have handed down to latest posterity, the stupenduous deeds performed by thee in former ages : 2. When, having cast out the heathen nations, and former inhabitants, thou allowedst our fathers to enjoy their labour

- 3 Certe nec armis lucidis, nec viribus
Debemus hās victorias :
Sed nos favoris aura mollis, et tua
Protexit indulgentia.
- 4 Ergo, salatus auctor unice, O Deus,
Ades piis salutifer.
- 5 Te dante vires, hostium ferociam
Tam facile profligabimus,
Taurus minaci quam jacit cornu pilas,
Stipulae fascēs aridae :
Superba Regum colla crasso in pulvere
Prostrata conculcābimus.
- 6 Non arcus istam lethifer fiduciam,
Non mucro saevus ingerit :
- 7 Tu nos ab hoste subtrahes, sternes solo
Insenſa nobis agmina.
- 8 Non ergo semper jure te cantābimus
Noſtræ salutis vindicem ?
Ac donec orbis alſtra volvet ignea,
Te proſequemur laudibus ?
- 9 At nunc relictos objicis ferocium
Injuriae nos hoſtium ;

3 Certe nec debemus has
victorias lucidis armis,
nec viribus : sed mollis
aura favoris, et tua in-
dulgētia protexit nos.

4 Ergo, O Deus, unice
auctor salutis, ades, salu-
tifer piis. 5 Te dante
vires, tam facile proſli-
gabimus ferociam hoſtium,
quam taurus jacit pilas, ve
fascēs aridae stipulae, mi-
naci cornu : conculcā-
bimus superba colla regum
prostrata in crasso pulve-
re. 6 Non lethifer ar-
cus, non saevus mucro,
ingerit (nobis) istam fidu-
ciam : 7 Tu subtrahes nos
ab hoste, (et) sternes so-
lo agmina insenſa nobis.

8 Non ergo semper, jure
cantābimus te, vindicem
noſtræ salutis ? ac proſe-
quemur te laudibus, do-
nec orbis volvet ignea al-
ſtra ? 9 At nunc objicis

nos relictos injuriae ferocium hoſtium ; nec prodis

labour and their fruits. 3. Surely we neither owed these victories to our bright armour, nor to our strength : but the soft breath of thy favour, and thy indulgence hath protected us. 4. Wherefore, O God, the alone author of safety, be thou present, bringing safety to the pious. 5. Thou giving strength, we shall as easily vanquish the fierceness of our enemies, as a bull tosseth the balls *, or bundles of dry straw, upon his threatening horn : we shall trample upon the proud necks of kings laid prostrate in the thick dust. 6. Neither the deadly bow, nor the cruel sword hath inspired (us) with this courage ; 7. Thou wilt withdraw us from the enemy, and lay flat upon the ground the troops (that are) harrassing us. 8. Shall not we therefore always, with good reason, praise thee, the maintainer of our safety ? and follow after thee with praises, as long as the sphere shall turn round the bright constellations ? 9. But now thou exposest us abandoned to the ill usage of our cruel

* *Taurus jacit cornu pilas.*] Our author here alludes to the public spectacles exhibited at Rome, one of which was bull-fighting. Now it was usual to provoke these creatures to the combat, by putting before them the effigies of a man or woman, made of purple rags (a colour with which it seems bulls are greatly enraged), and stuffed with straw ; and this was called *pila*, or a *ball*, not so much for its shape, as on account of its lightness, and the materials of which it was made.

- Nec prodīs ante nostra ductor agmina,
Qualis solebas antea.
10 Hosti imminenti terga cogis vertere,
Praedaeque das prementibus.
11 Pecus ut macello destinata, exponimur
Caedentium libidini;
Omnesque terras barbararum gentium
Errore complemus vago.
12 Venum dedisti nos palam, nec auctio
Te ditiozem reddidit.
13 Vicina nostris oppida insultant malis,
14 Cladesque rident: fabula
Sumus profanis nationibus, caput
Motant, labella exporrigunt.
15 Oculis oberrat usque contumelia,
Pudorque vultus inficit:
16 Dum voce acerbâ injurias exasperat,
Minasque torvas adjicit
17 Hostis protervus. Obruti tot cladibus,
Tot undequaque instantibus;
Tamen nec unquam est animus oblitus tui,
Tecumque pacti foederis:
18 Sese nec ullis territus periculis
Avertit aut flexit viâ
19 Reclâ pes: etsi penitus abjecti interim

lis periculis, avertit, aut flexit sese recta via: 19 Etsi, interim, penitus ab-

ductor ante nostra agmina, qualis solebas antea. 10 Cogis (nos) vertere terga imminenti hosti, quæ das (nos) prædæ prementibus. 11 Exponimur libidini caedentium, ut pecus destinata macello; quæ complemus omnes terras barbararum gentium, errore vago. 12 Dedisti nos venum palam, nec auctio reddidit te ditiozem. 13 Vicina oppida insultant nostris malis, quæ rident clades: 14 Sumus fabula profanis nationibus, motant caput, exporrigunt labella. 15 Contumelia usque oberrat oculis, quæ pudor inficit vultus. 16 Dum protervus hostis exasperat injurias acerbâ voce, quæ adjicit torvas minas. 17 (Licet) obruti tot cladibus, tot instantibus undequaque; tamen animus nec est unquam oblitus tui, quæ foederis pacti tecum: 18 Nec pes, territus ul-

enemies; nor dost thou go forth a leader before our troops as thou wast wont formerly. 10. Thou forcest (us) to turn our backs to the approaching foe, and givest (us) for a prey to our pursuers. 11. We are exposed to the will of our butchers, as sheep destined to the shambles; and we fill all the lands of the heathen nations, by our wandering like vagabonds. 12. Thou hast given us to be sold openly, nor hath the sale made thee richer. 13. The neighbouring towns insult over our misfortunes, and laugh at our defeats: 14. We are a by-word to the heathen nations, they shake their head, they stretch out their lips. 15. Reproach continually appears before our eyes, and shame colours our faces. 16. While our wanton enemy imbitters his injuries with provoking language, and adds stern threats. 17. (Although) overwhelmed with so many misfortunes, so many pressing on every side; yet our mind is not at any time forgetful of thee, and the covenant made with thee: 18. Neither hath our foot, affrighted by any dangers, turned itself back, or declined from the right way: 19. Although, in
the

- Abs te, licet draconibus
 Immitioris gentis addicti jugo,
 Feramus umbram ergastuli,
 Et servitutem lugeamus, et necem
 Vitae precemur taedio.
- 20 Iniqua meritis si tuis oblivia
 Offuderint se mentibus
 Nostris, manusve supplices protendimus
 Diis impiarum gentium ;
- 21 Id te lateret, abditas qui pectoris
 Prorsus latebras inspicias ?
- 22 Te propter, odio caeteris populis sumus,
 Et instar ovium caedimur :
 In te favoris pendimus poenas ; tui
 Amoris odia nos permunt.
- 23 Exsurge, similem somnolentiae moram,
 Salutis auctor, corripere.
- 24 Cur ora condis, immemorque negligis
 Tuos malis in ultimis ?
- 25 Afflictus animus, et malis praesentibus
 Lassus, futuris anxius,
 Succumbit oneri ; strata tabescunt humi
 Defecta membra viribus.
- 26 Exsurge genitor, et vigore corporis
 Animique cassos subleva :

Exsurge, et subleva (nos), cassos vigore corporis que animi :

*jecti abs te, licet additi
 jugo gentis immitioris dra-
 conibus, feramus umbram
 ergastuli, et lugeamus ser-
 vitutem, et, taedio vitae,
 precemur necem. 20 Si
 oblivia, iniqua tuis meri-
 tis, offuderint se nostris
 mentibus, ve (si) pro-
 tendimus supplices manus
 diis impiarum gentium,
 21 id lateret te, qui in-
 spicias latebras pectoris pe-
 nitus abditas ? 22 Propter
 te, sumus odio caeteris
 populis, et caedimur in-
 star ovium : pendimus
 poenas favoris in te ; o-
 dia amoris tui premunt
 nos. 23 Auctor salutis,
 exsurge, (et) corripe mo-
 ram, similem somnolen-
 tia. 24 Cur condis ora,
 que immemor, negligis
 tuos in ultimis malis ?
 25 Afflictus animus, las-
 sus praesentibus malis, et
 anxius futuris, succumbit
 oneri ; membra, defecta
 viribus, tabescunt, strata
 humi. 26 Genitor, ex-*

the mean time, utterly cast off by thee, although condemned to the yoke of a nation more cruel than dragons, we endure the gloom of a prison, and bewail our bondage, and, from a loathing of life, call upon death. 20. If forgetfulness, unjust to thy favours, hath thrown itself over our minds, or (if) we have stretched forth suppliant hands to the deities of the ungodly nations ; 21. could this escape thee, who beholds the recesses of the breast entirely concealed ? 22. For thy sake, we are hated by the rest of the world, and slaughtered like sheep : we suffer punishments for our respect towards thee ; their hatred of our love to thee oppresses us. 23. Author of our safety, arise, (and) shorten thy delay, (which is) like one about to fall asleep. 24. Why dost thou hide thy face, and, unmindful, neglect thy own in their greatest dangers ? 25. My afflicted soul, wearied with the present calamities, and anxious about those yet to come, sinks down under the load ; my limbs, void of strength, pine away, lying along the ground. 26. Father, arise, and raise (us) up, who want vigour of body and mind : (and) being merciful

Clemens bonusque nos ab hostis impii
Immanitate libera.

P S A L. XLV.

1 **C**OR micat, exsultant trepidis præcordia
fibris,
Eructantque novum gravido de pectore carmen:
Certat lingua animum fando, manus aemula lin-

guam
Scribendo exaequare, meo nova carmina Regi
2 Dum cano: Regi, hominum cui nemo è semine
cretus

Audeat eximiae contendere munere formae:
Quem decorat lepor, et roseis affusa labellis
Gratia; cui rerum coeli indulgentia spondet:
Hunc fore perpetuum longaeva in secla tenorem.

3 Ergo, armis invicte heros, age, fortibus apta
Ensem humeris: enseni, per quem te gloria
coelo

Aequat; et adversum fidens fer pectus in hostem.
4 Frena tibi currûs verum moderetur et aequum,
Et quae præcipitem clementia temperat iram.
His ducibus tibi surget honos, tua dextera facies

quum, et clementia quae temperat præcipitem iram, moderetur frena currus tibi. His ducibus, honos surget tibi, (et) tua

(et) clemens quæ bonus, libera nos ab immanitate impii hostis

Psal. XLV. Cor micat; præcordia exsultant trepidis fibris, quæ eructant novum carmen de gravido pectore: lingua fando, certat exaequare animum, manus aemula (certat) scribendo (exaequare) linguam, dum canam nova carmina meo regi: 2 Regi, cui nemo creatus è semine hominum audeat contendere munere eximiae formae; quem lepor, et gratia affusa roseis labellis decorat, cui indulgentia coeli spondet hunc tenorem rerum fore perpetuum in longaeva secla.

3 Ergo, (O) heros invicte armis, age, apta enseni fortibus humeris enseni, per quem gloria aequat te coelo; et fer fidens pectus in adversum hostem. 4 Verum et ac-

merciful and gracious, deliver us from the cruelty of our wicked enemy.

P S A L M XLV.

MY heart beats, my inwards leap with quavering fibres, and pour forth a new song from a full breast; my tongue in speaking strives to keep pace with my thought, (and) my hand envious (strives) in writing, to keep pace with my tongue, while I sing new songs to my King: 2. To my King, to whom none sprung from the seed of men dare compare for the gift of eminent beauty; whom comeliness, and grace poured on his ruby lips doth adorn; to whom the indulgence of heaven hath engaged, that this course of things will be continued to latest ages. 3. Wherefore, (O) hero invincible in arms, come, fit thy sword to thy valiant shoulders; thy sword, by which thy renown hath made thee equal to heaven; and bear a courageous breast against the opposite foe. 4. Truth and righteousness, and meekness which restrains headstrong rage, shall manage the reins of thy chariot. Under these leaders, honour shall arise to thee, (and) thy right hand, famous for its achievements;

Clara per ignotas fundet miracula terras :

5 Cordaque vulnificis figens inimica sagittis,
Sponte tibi coges validas procumbere gentes.

6 Nec maris aut terrae spatium, nec terminus
aevi

Finiet imperium, sceptri moderamine iusti
Quod regis, et leges mollis clementer acerbas.

7 Te super aequaevos omnes regnator olympi
Diligit, et laeto vultum exhilaravit olivo.

8 Unde tui mulcent populi nova gaudia mentes,
Pallia quum loculis tibi depromuntur eburnis,
Et myrrhae passim lacrimae, stactaeque siliavis
Halitus, et molles casiae funduntur odores.

9 Ancillae apparent genus alto è sanguine Regum
Inter honoratas promptae ad tua iussa ministras.

At Regina thori consors tibi dextra adhaeret,
Auro picta sinus, auro radiata capillos,
Misit ab Eois Ophyre quod flava caminis.

10 Tuque adeo Regina audi, et rem pectore conde;
Nec mea dicta nega placidas demittere in aures :
Jam nunc et patriam et patrem obliviscere, jam
nunc

dextera, clara factis, fundet miracula per terras ignotas; 5 *Que tu*, figens inimica corda vulnificis sagittis, coges validas gentes, sponte, procumbere tibi. 6 Nec spatium maris aut terrae, nec terminus aevi, finiet imperium, quod regis moderamine iusti sceptri, et clementer mollis acerbas leges. 7 Regnator olympi diligit te super omnes aequaevos, et exhilaravit vultum laeto olivo. 8 Unde nova gaudia mulcent mentes tui populi, quum pallia depromuntur tibi eburnis loculis, et passim lacrimae myrrae, quae suavis balitus stactae, et molles odores casiae funduntur. 9 Ancillae, genus e alto sanguine regum, apparent inter honoratas ministras, promptae ad tua iussa. At regina, consors

thori, adhaeret dextera tibi, picta sinus auro, radiata capillos auro, quod flava Ophyre misit ab Eois caminis. 10 *Que tu* adeo, Regina, audi, et conde rem pectore; nec nega demittere mea dicta in placidas aures: Jam nunc obliviscere et patriam et patrem, jam nunc de-

ments, shall spread thy wonderful deeds through lands unknown : 5. And (thou), piercing their hostile hearts with thy galling arrows, shalt compel powerful nations, of their own accord, to fall down before thee. 6. Neither the bounds of sea or of land, nor the end of time, shall terminate thy empire, which thou rulest with the moderation of a righteous sceptre, and compassionately softenest harsh laws. 7. The Ruler of heaven loves thee above all thy fellows, and hath made thy face cheerful with the oil of joy. 8. From whence new joys soothe the minds of thy people, when thy garments shall be brought forth to thee out of the ivory chests, and every where drops of myrrh, and the sweet odour of cinnamon, and the sweet perfumes of cassia are poured forth. 9. Thy handmaids, the offspring of the noble blood of kings, appear among thy maids of honour, in waiting for thy commands. But the queen, the partner of thy bed, sits close by thy right hand, her bosom embellished with gold, her hair sparkling with gold, which the yellow Ophir hath sent from its eastern furnaces. 10. Also do thou therefore, O queen, hearken, and lay up this affair in thy heart; neither refuse to give my words a favourable hearing: Even now forget both thy native country and

- Ex animo caros penitus depone propinquos :
 11 Unum oculis spectata, unum animo complectere
 Regem ;
 Regem oculis animoque, tuo qui pendet ab ore,
 Unius et pulchris defixus vultibus haeret.
 Hunc dominum agnosce, et supplex venerare ;
 nec ille
 12 Officio studioque tibi concedet : et illa
 Undarum regina Tyrus te murice et auro
 Accumulans colet : et vicina per oppida laté
 Procumbent tibi suppliciter gazisq[ue] potentes,
 Aut opibus clari : meritumque feretis honorem
 13 Hunc populi. Pharii proles generosa tyranni
 Tota decens, tota est gemmisque insignis et
 auro ;
 Et facies cultum illustrat, facieque decorâ
 14 Pulchrior est animus. Tibi, Rex, en dâcitur
 uxor,
 Dives opum, dives pictâi vestis et auri,
 15 Virginibus comitata suis, de stirpe propinqua ;
 Virginibus, quas pompa frequens clamore se-
 cundoq[ue]

pone caros propinquos penitus ex animo : 11 Spectata Regem unum oculis, complectere (illum) unum animo ; (inquam, spectata) Regem oculis que animo, qui pendet ab tuo ore, et haeret defixus pulchris vultibus unius. Agnosce hunc dominum et supplex venerare(eum) ; nec concedet tibi officio que studio : 12 Et Tyrus illa regina undarum, colet te, accumulans (t.) murice et auro : et late per vicina oppida, (illi qui sunt) que potentes gazis, aut clari opibus, suppliciter procumbent tibi : que(vos) populi feretis hunc meritum honorem (reginae) : 13 Generosa proles Pharii tyranni est tota decens, et insignis gemmis et auro ; et facies illustrat cultum, que animus est (etiam) pulchrior decora facie. 14 En, Rex,

uxor ducitur tibi, dives opum, dives pictâi vestis, et auri, comitata suis virginibus, de stirpe propinqua (sibi) ; 15 (Inquam) virginibus, quas frequens pompa insequitur secundo clamore, que fremunt,

and thy father, even now lay aside thy beloved relations entirely from thy thought : 11. Behold the King alone with your eyes, comprehend (him) alone in your thought ; (I say, behold) the King with your eyes and thought, who is intent upon thy face, and continues fixed on the charming countenance of thee alone. Acknowledge him (as) thy Lord, and in a suppliant manner worship (him), nor will he yield to thee in courtesy or regard : 12. And Tyre, that queen of the waves, shall pay her respects to thee, heaping (thee) with purple and gold : and everywhere among the neighbouring towns, (those that are) either powerful by their treasures, or eminent by their wealth, shall humbly fall down prostrate before thee : and ye people shall confer this deserved honour (upon your queen). 13. The noble daughter of king Pharaoh is altogether comely, and glorious with jewels and gold ; her face too sets off her dress, and her mind is (even) more beautiful than her comely face. 14. Behold, O king, a wife is married to thee, rich in wealth, rich in embroidered garments, and in gold, accompanied with her virgins, of a kindred near allied (to herself) ; 15. (I say) with her virgins, whom a numerous retinue follows with joyful acclamations, and

- Insequitur, plausuque fremens laetaeque choreae
 Cantibus augustam laetas deducet ad aulam.
 16 Neu desiderio nimium tangere tuorum,
 Virgo, tibi dulcem patrisque et matris amorem.
 Leniet adnascens sobolis generosa propago :
 Quos regere imperio terras, totumque per orbem
 Adspicies propulos sceptris frenare superbos.
 17 Nec tu carminibus, Rex magne, tacere nostris
 Quaque patet tellus liquido circumfusa ponto,
 Posteritas te sera canet : dumque aurea volvet
 Astra polus, memori semper celebrabere famâ.
- ne Rex, tacere nostris carminibus : que qua tellus, circumfusa liquido ponto, patet, sera posteritas canet te : que dum polus volvet aurea astra, semper celebrabere memori famâ.*

P S A L. XLVI.

- 1 Q Uum mupiat nos praesidio suo,
 Virtute firmet, cum gravis intonat
 Procella, fortunae periclis
 Eripiat dominator orbis,
 2 Nullam expavemus vim : quatiat licet
 Orbem tumultus, terraque sedibus
 Convulsa montium ruinis
 Arctet aquas pelagi frementis :

Psal. XLVI. Quum dominator orbis, muniat nos suo praesidio, firmet (nos) virtute, (et) eripiat (nos) periclis fortunae, cum gravis procella intonat, 2 expavemus nullam vim : licet tumultus quatiat orbem, que terra, convulsa sedibus, arctet aquas frementis pelagi ruinis monti-

making a great noise, with clapping of hands, and with the songs of the joyous choir, shall conduct with gladness to the royal palace. 16 Neither, O virgin, be thou too much touched with the absence of thy (relations); a noble race of offspring, coming to the world, shall mitigate thy fond affection both to thy father and mother : whom thou shalt see govern the lands with a princely sway, and with their sceptre, keep under the proud nations over the whole world 17. Nor shalt thou, great King, be unmentioned in my songs : and where-ever the earth, surrounded by the roaring of the liquid ocean, extends, posterity to come shall praise thee : and while the pole shall turn round the bright constellations, thou shalt always be celebrated with lasting fame.

P S A L. XLVI.

W HEN the Ruler of the world fortifies us with his protection, strengthens (us) with courage, (and) delivers (us) from the perils of fortune, when a grievous storm thunders, 2. we shall fear no violence : although confusion shake the world, and the earth, torn from its foundations, straiten the waters of the roaring sea with the ruins of mountains :

- 3 Infana quamvis aequora saeviant,
 Et vorticoso gurgite torquant
 Spumamque limumque, et procellis
 Terrificis scopulos flagellent.
- 4 Nam civitatem, cui Deus unice
 Indulget, aris et propriam suis
 Dicavit, argenti pererrans
 Lympha fugax hilarat liquor.
- 5 Occulta ne vis, aut timor hosticus
 Urbis quietem sollicitet, Deus,
 Gentis suae intentus saluti,
 Praevenit auxiliis pericla.
- 6 Gentes tumultus concitet impias,
 Et regna belli concutiat furor,
 Flammiis fremit coelum coruscis,
 Terrificet labefacta tellus :
- 7 Hac et duelli, pacis et arbiter
 Stat, praeliorum qui regit exitus,
 Munimen, et nostrae salutis
 Praesidium, Deus Abrahami.
- 8 Venite, adeste, et cernite non prius
 Audita, mira, incognita, quae Deus
 Patravit in terris, ab ortu
 Solis ad Hesperium cubile.
- 9 Funesta belli incendia sustulit,

um : 3 Quamvis infana
 aequora saeviant, et tor-
 quant quae spumam quae
 limum vorticoso gurgite,
 et flagellent scopulos ter-
 rificis procellis. 4 Nam
 fugax liquor, pererrans
 argenti lympha, hilarat
 civitatem, cui Deus uni-
 ce indulget, et dicavit
 propriam suis aris. 5
 (Ac) ne occulta vis, aut
 hosticus timor, sollicitet
 quietem urbis, Deus, in-
 tentus saluti suae gentis,
 praevenit pericla auxiliis.
 6 Tumultus concitet impias
 gentes, et furor belli
 concutiat regna, coelum
 fremit coruscis flammis,
 (et) labefacta tellus terri-
 ficet : 7 Deus Abrahami,
 arbiter et pacis et duelli,
 qui regit exitus praeliorum,
 munimen et praesidium
 nostrae salutis, stat hac
 (parte.) 8 Venite, adeste, et
 cernite non audita prius,
 mira, (et) incognita, quae
 Deus patravit in terris,
 ab ortu solis ad Hesperii-

um cubile. 9 Sustulit funesta incendia belli, fre-

mountains : 3. Though its boisterous waters do rage, and toss up both foam and slime from its whirling deep, and lash the rocks with dreadful storms. 4. For a purling stream, gliding along with cooling water, maketh glad the city, which God particularly favours, and hath devoted in a peculiar manner for his altars. 5. (And) lest secret violence, or hostile fear should disturb the peace of the city, God, attentive to the safety of his own people, prevents their dangers by his protection. 6. Uproar may rouse up the heathen nations, and the fury of war shake kingdoms, the heaven may thunder with flashing lightnings, (and) the tottering earth affrighten : 7. The God of Abraham, the sole judge both of peace and war, who over-rules the issues of battles, the defence and fortress of our safety, standeth upon our side. 8. Come, come hither, and behold things never heard of before, wonderful, (and) unknown, which God hath performed in the earth, from the rising of the sun, to its western couch. 9. He hath extinguished the deadly flames

- Fregit cruentae spicula lanceae,
 Contrivit arcus, et volucres
 In cinerem minuit quadrigas.
 10 Sedate motus mentis, ait Deus,
 Measque vires noscite, quem colet
 Quocunque sub coelo repostas
 Gens hominum colit orbis oras.
 11 Hac et duelli, pacis et arbiter
 Stat, praeliorum qui regit exitus,
 Munimen, et nostrae salutis
 Praesidium, Deus Abrahami.

P S A L. XLVII.

- 1 **T**elluris omnes incolae
 Deo canoros edite
 Plausus, canoris pangite
 Laeti Deum praeconiis :
 2 Deum verendum et arduum,
 Malisque formidabilem,
 Qui regna fastu turgida
 Frenat potenti dextera :
 3 Qui bellicosa compulit
 Parere nobis oppida ;
 Nostrumque gentes inclytas
 Armis coegit sub jugum :
 4 Haereditatem qui suam
 Nobis colendam credidit ;

git spicula cruentae lanceae, contrivit arcus, et minuit volucres quadrigas in cinerem. 10 Sedate motus mentis, Deus ait, que noscite meas vires, quem gens hominum, (quae) colit oras orbis repostas sub quocunque coelo, colet. 11 Deus Abrahami, arbiter et duelli et pacis, qui regit exitus praeliorum, munimen et praesidium nostrae salutis, stat hac (parte).

Psal. XLVII. Edite canoros plausus Deo, omnes incolae tellure ; lac- ti pangite Deum canoris praeconiis : 2 (Inquam, pangite) Deum verendum, et arduum, que formidabilem malis, qui potenti dextera frenat regna turgida fastu : 3 Qui compulit bellicosa oppida parere nobis ; que coegit gentes inclytas in armis sub nostrum jugum : 4 Qui credidit suam haereditatem colendam nobis ;

of war, blunted the point of the bloody spear, broke the bows in pieces, and reduced the swift chariots to ashes. 10. Compose the passions of your mind, saith God, and acknowledge my power, whom let mankind, inhabiting regions of the world lying under whatever climate, adore. 11. The God of Abraham, the sole judge of both peace and war, who over-rules the issues of battles, the defence and fortress of our safety, standeth on our side.

P S A L M XLVII.

Give loud acclamations to God, all ye inhabitants of the earth ; with gladness celebrate the Lord in musical songs : 2. (I say, praise) God venerable, and exalted, and terrible to the wicked, who with his powerful right-hand keeps kingdoms swollen with pride under subjection : 3. Who hath compelled warlike cities to do homage to us ; and forced nations renowned in arms under our yoke : 4. Who hath entrusted his own inheritance to be possessed by us ; whence eternal

- Unde Ifaci nepotibus
Aeterna fulget gloria.
- 5 En templa scandit praevio
Laetum canente classico;
En scandit auctor omnium
Vulgi secundis plaufibus.
- 6 Cantate laeta carmina
Deo, canora carmina
Cantate; Regi pfallite
Jucunda vestro carmina:
- 7 Qui fceptra rerum temperat,
Ac regna terrae dividit,
Dofti modorum dulcibus
Hunc ferte in aftra cantibus:
- 8 Qui dirigit mortalium
Res, et falubri vinculo
Legum coërcet, lucido
E fiderum praetorio.
- 9 Ad hunc potentes gentium
Se contulere principes;
Ulroque colla fub jugum
Rerum dedere praefides.
- Noftum Deum diis caeteris
Sublimiorem agnofcite,
Coelum, folumque, et fidera
Suo regentem numine.

unde aeterna gloria fulget nepotibus Ifaci. 5 En auctor omnium (rerum) scandit templa, classico praevio canente laetum (carmen); en scandit fe. undis plaufibus vulgi. 6 Cantate laeta carmina Deo, cantate canora carmina; pfallite jucunda carmina vestro Regi: 7 Dofti modorum, ferte hunc in aftra dulcibus cantibus, qui temperat fceptra rerum, ac dividit regna terrae: 8 Qui dirigit et coërcet, falubri vinculo legum, res mortalium, e lucido praetorio fiderum. 9 Potentes principes gentium contulere fe ad hunc; que praefides rerum, ultro, dedere colla fub jugum. Agnofcite noftum Deum (effe) fublimiorem caeteris diis, regentem coelum, que folum, et fidera, fuis numine.

nal glory is reflected upon the children of Ifaac. 5. Behold the Creator of all (things) goeth up to his temple, a trumpeter going before playing a lively (tune); behold he goeth up with the joyful acclamations of the people. 6. Sing ye joyful fongs to God, fing melodious fongs; fing delightful fongs to your King: 7. Do ye (who are) fkillful in mufic, extol him to the fkyes with your fweet fongs, who fways the fceptre of the univerfe, and divides the kingdoms of the earth: 8. Who diftrefs and confines, by the falutary reftRAINT of laws, the affairs of mortals, from his fplendid court of the ftars. 9. The powerful princes of the nations have betaken themfelves to him; and the commanders of the world, of their own accord, put their necks under his yoke. Know that our God (is) higher than other gods, governing the heaven, and the earth, and the ftars, by his power.

P S A L. XLVIII.

1. **R**ector beata coelitum, cui nil vigeat
 Simile aut secundum; coelitum
 Beate rector, sancta jure te Sion
 In astra tollit laudibus :
 2. Sion opacam versa ad arcton, regia
 Formosa Regis optimi ;
 Sion voluptas gentium, uberis soli
 Arvis beatis acubans.
 3. Sensere Domini vindicis potentiam
 Solymae superba moenia :
 4. Sensere nuren, quum feroces viribus
 Coiere Reges, copiis
 Castrisque junctis, servitutem civibus
 Tuis minati et vincula.
 5. Perstrinxit oculos intuentium stupor,
 Et horror artus perculit :
 6. Quales tremores querulus excitat dolor
 Vexante partu foeminas :
 7. Pavorque trepidâ sparsit attonitos fugâ
 Euri procella ut aequora
 Excita ab imis penitus evertens vadis,
 Trepidâ carinis dissipat.
 8. Haec facta priscis rettulere seculis
 Parvis parentes liberis :

*Psal. XLVIII. Beate
 Rector coelitum, cui nil
 vigeat secundum aut simile ;
 beate Rector coelitum,
 sancta Sion jure tollit te
 in astra laudibus : 2. Sion
 versa ad opacam arcton,
 formosa regia optimi Re-
 gis ; Sion voluptas gen-
 tium, acubans beatis ar-
 vis uberis soli. 3. Super-
 ba moenia Solymae sen-
 sere potentiam Domini
 vindicis : 4. Sensere nu-
 ren, quum reges feroces
 viribus, junctis copiis que
 castris, coiere, minati
 servitutem et vincula tuis
 civibus. 5. Stupor per-
 strinxit oculos, et horror
 perculit artus intuentium :
 6. Quales tremores partu
 vexante foeminas, queru-
 lus dolor excitat : 7. Que
 pavor sparsit attonitos
 trepidâ fugâ, ut procella
 euri, evertens aequora, ex-
 cita penitus ab imis va-
 dis, dissipat trepidâ ca-
 rinâs. 8. Parentes prîs-
 cis seculis rettulere hæc
 facta parvis liberis : nos*

P S A L M XLVIII.

Blessed king of the heavenly host, to whom there is nothing like or
 next (in rank) ; blessed king of the heavenly host, holy (mount)
 Sion deservedly extols thee to the stars with praises : 2. Sion facing
 towards the dusky north, the beautiful palace of our most excellent
 king ; Sion the delight of nations, bordering upon fruitful fields of a
 rich soil. 3. The lofty walls of Jerusalem felt the power of God their
 defender : 4. they felt thy protection, when kings insolent by (reason
 of) their strength, having joined their forces and camps, combined to-
 gether, threatening slavery and chains to thy citizens. 5. Astonish-
 ment dazzled the eyes, and horror affected the limbs of the beholders ;
 6. Like the throes, (which), when the birth pains women, their plaintive
 pangs excite : 7. And fear scattered them astonished with a sudden flight,
 as a blast of east-wind, throwing up the sea raised, even from the
 very bottom, scatters the affrighted ships. 8. Our parents, in former
 ages, told these deeds to their little children : we (ourselves) have seen
 them

- Haec nos in urbe vidimus Dei, ratis
 Qui frenat orbem legibus ;
 Haec urbe in illa vidimus, cui pervigil
 Deus ipse custos excubat.
- 9 O sancte rerum genitor, in rebus malis
 Tuam advocamus dexteram ;
 Tuas ad aras supplices advolvimus.
- 10 O rector orbis optime,
 Tua laus per oras ultimas mundi, et tuae
 Imago fulget gloriae
- 11 Et aequitatis. Te scelestos verberare
 Plectente iusto, gessit
 Colles Sionis : nec feret tacitum suum
 Judae propago gaudium.
- 12 Ite, et Sionem obambulate, moenia
 Spectate, turres arduas
- 13 Numerate, fossam et aggerem intuemini,
 Molestque celsas aedium.
- Narrate natis, posterorum ut audiant
 Et obtupescant secula ;
 Solumque noscant et colant nostrum Deum,
 Ortusque finisque inscium :
- 14 Qui sempiternus sempiterna nos ope
 A fraude vique proteget,

(ipsi) vidimus haec in
 urbe Dei, qui frenat or-
 bem ratis legibus ; vidi-
 mus haec in illa urbe, cui
 Deus ipse, pervigil cus-
 tos, excubat. 9 O sancte
 genitor rerum, advoca-
 mus tuam dexteram in
 malis rebus ; advolvimus
 supplices ad tuas aras.
 10 O optime rector orbis,
 tua laus, et imago tuae
 gloriae et aequitatis ful-
 get per ultimas oras mun-
 di. 11 Colles Sionis gessit
 te plectente scelestos
 iusto verberare ; nec
 propago Judae feret taci-
 tum suum gaudium. 12
 Ite, et obambulate Sionem,
 spectate moenia, num-
 erate arduas turres, 13
 intuemini fossam et ag-
 gerem, quae celsas moles
 aedium. Narrate natis, ut
 secula posterorum audiant
 et obtupescant, quae nos-
 cant et colant nostrum
 Deum solum, inscium quae
 ortus quae finis : 14 qui

sempiternus proteget nos a fraude quae vi sempiterna ope.

them in the city of our God, who ruleth the world by established laws ; we have seen them in that city, over which God himself, its vigilant keeper, watcheth. 9. O holy Father of the universe, we invoke thy right hand in our adversity ; we fall down prostrate at thy altars. 10. O most excellent Governor of the world, thy praise, and the image of thy glory and righteousness shines throughout the remotest corners of the earth. 11. Let the hills of Zion exult, when thou art correcting the wicked with deserved strokes : nor shall the offspring of Judah conceal their joys. 12. Go, and walk round Zion, view her walls, tell her lofty towers, 13. mark well the ditch, and the bulwarks, and the stately fabrics of her palaces. Tell (it) to your children, that ages to come may hear and be astonished, and may acknowledge and worship our God alone, not knowing either beginning or end : 14 who (being) eternal, will protect us from deceit and violence by his continual aid.

P S A L. XLIX.

- 1 **A**udite gentes ; ortus et occidens
 Advertite aures, et medio dies
 Quos torret axe, et qui vitreum solum
 Ponti nivali finditis orbita.
- 2 Audite, sive ignotus, et infima
 De plebe pauper, sive opibus potens,
 Multâque fulges plebe clientium,
 Aurique gazis ditibus incubas.
- 3 Fontes recludam jam sapientiae,
 Plenoquè promam pectoris e penu
- 4 Prudentiam : jam lingua recondita
 Oracla gestit carmine pandere.
- 5 Cur congerendis me cruciem bonis,
 Famemque et acrem pauperiem timens,
 Ut vita curis anxia tristibus
 Me trilliozem trumat ad exitum ?
- 6 Gemmis et auro et murice divites
 Superbientes adspice, qui sibi
 Gaudent beato plaudere somnio,
 Tutosque fluxis credere se bonis.
- 7 Germanus auro non redimet suum
 De morte fratrem ; nec pretio Deum
 Donisve flectet fata retexere,

redimet suam fratrem de morte auro ; nec flectet Deum pretio ve donis re-

Psal. XLIX. Audite gentes ; ortus et occidens advertite aures, et (vos) quos dies torret medio axe, et (vos quosque) qui finditis vitreum solum ponti nivali orbita. 2 Audite, (inquam) sive (sis) ignotus, et pauper de infima plebe, sive (sis) potens opibus, que fulges multa plebe clientium, et incubas ditibus gazis auri. 3 Jam recludam fontes sapientiae, que promam prudentiam e pleno penu pectoris : 4 jam lingua gestit pandere recondita oracla carmine. 5 Cur cruciem me congerendis bonis, timens que famem et acrem pauperiem, ut vita anxia tristibus curibus, trumat me ad trilliozem exitum ? 6 Adspice divites superbientes gemmis, et auro, et murice, qui gaudent plaudere sibi beato somnio, que credere se tutos fluxis bonis. 7 Germanus non

P S A L. XLIX.

Hear ye nations ; east and west give ear, and (ye) whom the day scorseth at noon, and (ye also) who cleave the glassy surface of the sea with snowy wheels. 2 Hear ye, (I say), whether (thou art) an obscure person, and a poor man of the meanest of the people ; or whether (thou art) opulent in wealth, and shimest with a great croud of attendants, and broodest over thy rich treasures of gold. 3. Now will I open the fountains of wisdom, and bring forth prudence from the rich storehouse of my heart : 4. Now doth my tongue rejoice to reveal hidden oracles in a song. 5. Why should I torment myself in heaping up riches, afraid both of famine and hard poverty, that a life, troubled with sorrowful cares, may drive me to a more sorrowful end ? 6. Behold the rich glorying in their jewels, and gold, and purple, who delight to soothe themselves with a pleasant dream, and believe themselves safe with their fleeting riches. 7. A brother shall not redeem his brother from death with gold ; nor prevail with God for a price or offerings to recall his decrees, so soon

Ut membra liquit frigida spiritus.

8, 9 Sed nec perennes interitûs moras

Dives pacisci, nec potis est putres

Nē solvat artus tempus edax : vetat

Id lege durâ fixa necessitas.

10 Mors aequa stultis et sapientibus

Intentat arcum : par manet exitus

Vitae hos et illos : occupat improbis

Ignotus heres parta laboribus.

11 Villae superbae delicias breves,

Luxuque structas regifico domos

Linquunt ; sepulchrique irremediabilis

Tenebrosos sub latebris jacent.

12 Quid fama duris parta laboribus

Prodest ? inanis quid tituli decus ?

Quid aura blandae laudis, et ambitus

Nomen futuris prodere seculis ?

Quum vani honoris ver breve floruit,

Lethale spirans mortis hiems, viros

Et bruta raptans interitu pari,

Oblivionis nube pari premit.

13 Hac stulti ierunt ; hanc malè providos

Ducet nepotes error in orbitam :

14 Quos mors sepulchri sub scrobe conditos

Depascet, imbelles ut oves lupus.

hac ; (et) error ducet male providos nepotes in hanc orbitam : 14 Quos, conditos sub scrobe sepulchri, mors depascet, ut lupus imbelles oves. Ac-

texere fata, ut spiritus liquit frigida membra. 8, 9 Sed dives nec potis est pacisci perennes moras interitus, nec edax tempus ne solvat putres artus : fixâ necessitas vetat id dura lege. 10 Mors intentat arcum aequa stultis et sapientibus ; par exitus vitae manet hos et illos ; ignotus heres occupat parta improbis laboribus. 11 Linquunt breves delicias superbae villae, et domos structas regifico luxu ; quae jacent sub tenebrosis latebris sepulchri irremediabilis. 12 Quid prodest fama parta duris laboribus ? quid decus inanis tituli ? quid aura blandae laudis, et ambitus prodere nomen futuris seculis ? Quum breve ver vani honoris floruit, hiems mortis, spirans lethale, raptans viros et bruta pari interitu, premit (nec) pari nube oblivionis. 13 Stulti ierunt :

soon as the spirit hath left his cold limbs. 8, 9. But rich men neither can promise upon perpetual delays of death, nor that consuming time should not dissolve their putrid limbs : fatal necessity hath forbid this by a severe law. 10 Death bends his bow equally against the foolish and the wise : a like exit from life abides both the one and the other > an unknown heir takes possession of what was gained by the greatest drudgery. 11. They leave the short delights of their grand country-seat, and their houses built with royal magnificence ; and they lie under the dark recess of the grave from whence there is no return. 12. What availeth same gained with severe hardships ? what the honour of an empty title ? what the breath of flattering applause, and the ambition to transmit a name to future ages ? When the short spring of empty honour hath flourished, the winter of death breathing deadly, carrying away men and beasts in the same ruin, covers (them both) under a like cloud of oblivion. 13. Fools have gone in this way ; (and) error hath led their unwary offspring into the same track : 14. Whom, hid under the ditch of the grave, death shall devour, as a wolf the

- Aeterna coeli temperies pios
 Manes fovebit lucis in aureae
 Splendore : qualis manè fuit nitor
 Per prata vernis picta coloribus.
 Stultis senectus robora deteret,
 Pro sumtuosis bustum erit aedibus :
- 15 At me benignus de barathri cavo
 Specu remissum suscipiet Deus.
- 16 Nec te cupido fauciet aemula,
 Stuporve, si quem videris impia
 De plebe fluxis conspicuum bonis,
 Clarumve multâ fulgere gloriâ.
- 17 Quum dexteram mors illacrimabilis
 Injecit, ex tam divite copia
 Secum sub umbras nil feret ; et comes
 Infida bustum gloria deferet.
- 18 Dum commeantis pectora spiritûs
 Haustu caleſcunt, perfruitur bonis,
 Seseque curat molliter, et monet
 Omnes eundem pergere tramitem.
- 19 At quum parentes ceſſerit ad ſuos,
 Longum dolebit ſtultitiâ brevem,
 Ad regna tractus lucis egentia,
 Quae ſemper horror nubilus obſidet.

terna temperies coeli fo-
 vebit pios manes in splendore
 aureae lucis : qualis
 nitor manè fuit per prata
 picta vernis coloribus.
 Senectus deteret robora
 stultis, (et) bustum erit pro
 sumtuosis aedibus : at Deus
 benignus suscipiet me re-
 missum de cavo specu ba-
 rathri. 16 Nec aemula
 cupido, ne stupor, fau-
 ciet te, si videris quem
 de impia plebe conspicuum
 fluxis bonis, ne fulgere
 clarum multa gloria. 17
 Quum illacrimabilis mors
 injecit dexteram (in il-
 lum), feret nil secum sub
 umbras ex tam divite co-
 pia ; et gloria, infida co-
 mes, deferet bustum. 18
 Dum pectora caleſcunt
 haustu commeantis spiritus
 perfruitur bonis, quae
 curat sese molliter, et mo-
 net omnes pergere eun-
 dem tramitem. 19 At
 quum ceſſerit ad ſuos pa-
 rentes, ad regna egentia

tractus lucis, quae nubilus horror ſemper obſidet,

feeble ſheep. An eternal ſerenity of ſky ſhall cheriſh pious departed
 ſouls in beams of golden light : as the radiance that in the morning
 runs over the meads, painted with vernal colours. Old age ſhall wear
 out the ſtrength of fools, (and) a grave ſhall ſerve in place of their
 ſumptuous dwellings : 15. But God graciously will liſt me up, reſcued
 from the deep pit of hell. 16. Neither let envious deſire, or ſurpriſe,
 afflict thee, if thou ſhouldeſt ſee one of the wicked rabble diſtinguiſhed
 with ſtealing riches, or ſhine conspicuous with much ſplendor. 17.
 When unrelenting death hath laid his hand (upon him), he ſhall car-
 ry nothing with him under the ſhades of ſuch abundant wealth ; and
 his glory, that unfaithful companion, ſhall forſake his tomb. 18.
 Whiſt the breſts are warm with the draught of the moving breath,
 he enjoyeth his good things, and indulgeth himſelf effeminately, and
 adviſeth all to purſue the ſame path. 19. But when he ſhall have
 gone to his fathers, to thoſe realms (that are) without one ray of
 light, which ſouring horror ever overſpreads, he ſhall long bewail his
 ſhort-

- 20 Rectrix honoris ni sapientia
 Accesserit, brutis homo bestiis,
 Nil interest; quos vita facit pares,
 Expectat aequè inglorius exitus.

P S A L. L.

- 1 **Q**UI frenat aquis legibus arbiter
 Superba regum colla minacium,
 Vocabit in jus orbem ab ortu
 Solis ad Hesperium cubile.
 2 Vultu verendo tum facer, ardua
 Pulchrae Sionis de specula loquens
 Ad gentis humanae coactum
 Concilium Deus ora solvet.
 3 Non facta semper, non finet impia
 Impune grassari, veniet Deus;
 Flammae vorax illum antecedit
 Vis rapidis agitata ventis.
 4 Testes vocabit, cum populo suo
 Acturus, ignes, lumine conscio
 Qui cuncta despectant ab alto, et
 Omniparae sola vassa terrae.
 5 Adeste primum gens mihi propria,
 Gens sancta, dicet, cui super hostiis

longum dolebit brevem
 stultitiam. 20 Ni sapi-
 entia rectrix honoris ac-
 cesserit (huic), homo nil
 interest brutis bestiis; quos
 vita facit pares, (et) ae-
 que inglorius exitus ex-
 spectat.

Psal. L. Arbiter, qui
 frenat superba colla mi-
 nacium regum aquis le-
 gibus, vocabit orbem in
 jus ab ortu solis ad
 Hesperium cubile. 2 Tum
 Deus, facer verendo vul-
 tu, loquens de ardua spe-
 cula pulchrae Sionis, sol-
 vet ora ad coactum conci-
 lium humanae gentis. 3
 Non finet impia facta
 semper grassari impune;
 Deus veniet; vorax vis
 flammae, agitata rapidis
 ventis, antecedit illum.
 4 Cum acturus suo popu-
 lo, vocabit ignes (velut)
 testes, qui, conscio lami-
 ne, despectant cuncta ab
 alto, et vassa sola omni-
 parae terrae. 5 Adeste

primum, dicet, (O) gens propria mihi, sancta gens,

short-lived folly. 20. Unless wisdom, the governess of honour be add-
 ed (to it), man in nothing differeth from the brute beasts; whom life
 maketh equal, (and) a like inglorious end awaits.

P S A L M L.

THat sovereign Judge, who bridles the proud necks of haughty
 kings by just laws, shall call the world to judgment from the rising
 of the sun unto its western couch. 2. Then God, venerable with awful
 face, speaking from the lofty tower of beautiful mount Zion, shall o-
 pen his lips to the collective assembly of mankind. 3. He will not suf-
 fer wicked deeds for ever to pass unpunished; God shall come; the de-
 vouring violence of fire, driven with furious winds, shall go before
 him. 4. When about to deal with his own people, he will call to the
 stars (as) witnesses, who, with their conscious lights, look down upon
 all things from on high, and to the vast territories of the all-productive
 earth. 5. Come hither first, shall he say, (O) nation appropriated

- Legem dedi ritè offerendis,
Perpetuum pepigique foedus.
- 6 Hic aequitatem iudicis igneus
Miratus aether, iustitiam Dei
Annunciabit : nam fedebit,
Ne dubita, Deus ipse iudex,
- 7 Audi Abrahami progenies boni,
Pecoliaris gens mihi : te voco,
Testem benignitatis in te
Perpetuae, et solidi favoris.
- 8 Non arguam te, quod mihi victimae
Cruore raro altaria sparseris,
Ant parvus armenti cremâris
Rara sacris holocausta flammis.
- 9 Non taurum egens te de stabulis peto,
- 10 Hircumve caulis : omne pecus meum est,
Quod montium anfractus pererrat,
Quod nemorum tegitur latebris.
- 11 Nec me volucris rupis in edito
Usquam recessu nidificans latet ;
Non ulla picturato amictu
Ruris avis genialis hospes.
- 12 Quod si esurirem, scilicet ut petam
A te necesse est, arbiter aetheris,
Terrae, fretique, et quicquid ingens
cesse, ut, arbiter aetheris, terrae, quae freti, et quicquid ingens orbis habet ca-
- cui dedi legem super as-
ferendis hostiis rite, quae
pepigi perpetuum foedus.
6 Hic igneus aether, mi-
ratus aequitatem iudicis,
annunciabit iustitiam Dei :
nam, ne dubita, Deus
ipse sedebit iudex. 7 Au-
di, progenies boni Abra-
hami, gens peculiaris mi-
hi : voco te testem per-
petuae benignitatis, et so-
lidi favoris in te. 8 Non
arguam te, quod raro
sparseris altaria mihi cru-
ore victimae, aut, parvus
armenti, cremaris rara
holocausta sacris flammis.
9 Non (ut) egens peto te
taurum de stabulis, ve hir-
cum caulis : 10 Meum
est omne pecus, quod per-
errat anfractus montium,
(vel) quod tegitur la-
tebris nemorum. 11 Non
ulla avis picturato amictu,
hospes genialis ruris ; nec
volucris nidificans in edi-
to recessu rupis, usque
latet me. 12 Quod, si
esurirem, est scilicet ne-
cesse, ut, arbiter aetheris, terrae, quae freti, et quicquid ingens orbis habet ca-*

to myself, a holy nation; to whom I have given a law anent the offering sacrifices in a proper manner, and I have made a perpetual covenant. 6. Then the sparkling heaven, admiring the equity of the judge, shall declare God's righteouness : for, don't doubt, God himself shall sit judge. Hear, ye offspring of the good Abraham, a nation peculiar to myself : I call thee witness of my perpetual kindness; and substantial favour to-wards thee. 8. I will not reprove thee, that thou rarely sprinklest my altars with the blood of a sacrifice; or that, sparing of thy flock, thou consumest few burnt offerings in the sacred fires. I do not (as if) needy, crave of thee a bullock from thy stalls, or an he-goat from thy folds : 10 Mine is every beast which strays on the edges of the mountains, (or) which is concealed in the coverts of the forests. 11. There is not any bird with speckled feathers, the inhabitant of the jovial country; neither a fowl that buildeth its nest upon the lofty retreat of a rock, in any place concealed from me. 12. Moreover if I were hungry, is it forthwith necessary, that I, the sovereign of heaven, earth, and sea, and whatever the vast world contains in its wide extent, should seek from

- Orbis habet gremio capaci ?
 13 Taurine vescor carnibus, aut bibo
 14 Hirco creorem ? pectore candido
 Grates age, et quovis litabis
 Ritè Deo sine caede voto.
 15 Tum deprehensus rebus in asperis
 Securus implora : auxilium feram,
 Grates ut acceptâ salute
 Laetas agas, Dominumque laudes.
 16 At impium sic alloquitur Deus ;
 Quâ fronte leges tu recitas meas ?
 Et ore sanctum impurus audes
 Sacrilego memorare foedus ?
 17 Tu legum habenis impatiens regi,
 Et institutis, moribus et bonis
 Juratus hostis, voce laudas,
 Tecum animo mea verba rides.
 18 Cum fare furti consilium cois,
 Moechis adulter te socium applicas :
 19 Ad probra projectus, dolosâ
 Perniciem meditare lingua.
 20 Cum fratre juncti vincula sanguinis
 Oris procacis non rabiem premunt :
 Infamia germanum eodem
 Dedecoras utero creatum.

non premunt rabiem procacis oris : dedecoras infamia germanum creatum eodem utero.

*paci gremio, petam a te ?
 13 Vescor carnes tauri-
 ne, aut bibo creem hir-
 ci ? 14 Age grates candi-
 do pectore, et litabis Deo
 rite, sine quovis voto,
 sine caede. 15 Tum, de-
 prehensus in asperis re-
 bus, securus implora (me) :
 feram auxilium, ut agas
 laetas grates, que laudes
 Dominum, accepta salu-
 te. 16 At Deus sic al-
 loquitur impij : Quâ
 fronte tu recitas meas le-
 ges ? et audes, impurus,
 memorare sanctum foedus
 sacrilego ore ? 17 Tu
 impatiens (te) regi hab-
 enis legum, et juratus bo-
 nis institutis, et bonis
 moribus, laudas mea ver-
 ba voce, (vero) rides (ea-
 dem) animo tecum. 18
 Cois consilium furti cum
 fure, (et) adulter, appli-
 cas te socium moechis : 19
 Projectus ad probra, me-
 ditare perniciem dolosa
 lingua. 20 Vincula san-
 guinis, juncti cum fratre,*

from thee ? 13 Do I eat the flesh of a bull, or drink the blood of an he-goat ? 14. Offer thanksgiving from a sincere heart, and (so) shalt thou sacrifice to God acceptably, with any devoted thing, without shedding blood. 15. Moreover, when overtaken by misfortunes, with assurance call thou upon (me) : I will bring help, that thou mayst give cheerful thanks, and praise the Lord, having obtained thy safety. 16. But God thus addresses the wicked man ; With what face canst thou rehearse my statutes ? and darest thou, impure, take my holy covenant in thy profane mouth ? 17. Thou not suffering (thyself) to be governed by the reins of my laws, and a sworn enemy to my precepts, and to good morals, dost praise my words with thy tongue, (but) mockest (them) in thine heart when by thyself. 18. Thou enterest into the counsel of theft with the thief, (and being) an adulterer, makest thyself partaker with adulterers : 19. Addicted to evil-speaking, thou framest destruction with a deceitful tongue. 20. The ties of blood, united with thy brother, do not restrain the fury of thy froward tongue : thou stainest with infamy thy brother-german, conceived in the same womb.

- 21 Et arbitraris me similem tui,
Quod perpetrata hæc dissimulaverim?
Ne crede: tecum exposculabo,
Ante oculos tua facta ponam.
- 22 Considerate hæc vos, quibus excidit
De mente caeca mentio numinis:
Ne, quumprehendam, nemo sit qui
De manibus mihi prensa tollat.
- 23 Si victimam vis magnificam mihi
Macltare, laudes canta, age gratias:
Hac itur ad certam salutem,
Hæc superos via pandit axes.

P S A L. LI.

- 1 **O** Salus rerum, lacrimis precantum
Mollibus flecti facilis, rogantem
Lenis exaudi, scelerumque tetras
Ablue sordes.
- 2 Usque peccati lave et usque labem,
Dum repurgatum inaculis pudendis
Purius corpus niteat recocto
Ignibus auro.
- 3 Nam meam agnosco, pudet heu pigetque,
Ah miser labem: vitique foeda
Mentis obversans oculis imago
Semper oberrat.

21 Et arbitraris me similem tui, quod dissimulaverim hæc perpetrata? Ne crede: (enim) exposculabo tecum, (et) ponam tua facta ante oculos. 22 Considerate hæc, vos quibus mentio numinis excidit de caeca mente: ne, quumprehendam (vos), sit nemo qui tollat de manibus mihi prensa. 23 Si vis macltare magnificam victimam mihi, canta laudes, age gratias: hac itur ad certam salutem, hæc via pandit superos axes.

Psal. LI. O salus rerum, facilis flecti mollibus lacrymis precantum, lenis exaudi rogantem, que ablue tetras sordes scelerum. 2 Lava labem peccati usque et usque, dum corpus, repurgatum pudendis maculis, niteat purius auro recocto ignibus. 3 Ah miser, agnosco meam labem; heu! pudet que piget: que foeda imago vitii obversans, semper oberrat oculis men-

21. And dost thou think me like thyself, that I should pass over these thy wicked deeds? Don't imagine it: (for) I will debate with thee, (and) set thy deeds in order before thine eyes. 22. Consider this, ye to whom the remembrance of the Deity is erased from your blinded mind: lest, when I seize upon (you), there be none who can take out of my hands what I have seized. 23. If thou would offer unto me a valuable sacrifice, sing praises, give thanks: hereby we go to assured life, this way lays open the gates of heaven.

P S A L M LI.

O Saviour of the universe, easy to be moved by the penitential tears of thy supplicants, mercifully hear my prayer, and wash away the foul stains of mine iniquities. 2. Wash the pollution of my sin again and again, till my body, thoroughly cleansed from its shameful spots, may shine more bright than gold refined in the furnace. 3. For, wo is me! I acknowledge my guilt; alas! it shames and grieves me: and the vile image of my deformity throwing itself in the way, always presents

- 4 Unus arcani es mihi testis ; unus
Arbiter verax, temerario ausu
Improbis linguas tua judicantium
Facta refutas.
- 5 Quippe jam primo scelus usque ab ortu
Haeret, infectas vitians medullas :
Deque conceptu genitricis hausi
Semina labis.
- 6 At tibi cordi est sine fraude verū
Simplicis candor, fideique certae
Puritas, nullo labefacta duri
Turbinis ictu.
Hanc facis tanti, vitiis ut atris
Oblito, legum sapientiaeque
Tu mihi arcanae facilis beatum in-
dulseris haustum.
- 7 Ergo me hyssopi, fator alme, lustra
Frondis adpersu : maculaeque cedent,
Membra candorem tibi lota vincent
Pura nivalem.
- 8 Si bonus laetum placidusque mittas
Nuntium, tristem mihi recreabis
Gaudio mentem : stupidos recurret
Robur in artus.
- 9 Ne meos lapsus oculis acutis
Semper observa, numerave labes :

tis 4 Unus es testis mihi
arcani (peccati); unus
verax arbiter, refutas
improbis linguas judican-
tum, temerario ausu, tua
facta. 5 Quippe scelus,
jam usque ab primo ortu,
haeret (mihi), vitians in-
fectas medullas : quae hausi
semina labis de conceptu
genitricis. 6 At candor
simplicis veri, sine fraude,
quae puritas certae fidei,
labefacta nullo ictu duri
turbinis, est corda tibi.
Hanc facis tanti, ut fa-
cilis indulseris mihi, obli-
to atris vitiis, beatum
haustum legum quae arca-
nae sapientiae. 7 Ergo,
alme futor, lustra me ad-
persu frondis hyssopi : ma-
culae cedent, quae membra
lota pura tibi, vincent
nivalem candorem. 8 Si
bonus quae placidus mittas
laetum nuntium, gaudium
recreabis tristem mentem
mihi : robur recurret in
stupidos artus. 9 Ne
semper observa meos lap-
sus acutis oculis, ve nu-

presents itself before the eyes of my mind. 4. Thou alone art witness of my secret (sin) ; thou, the only true judge, refutest the wicked slanders of those who, with daring boldness, pass their judgment upon thy doings. 5. For my wickedness, even from my very birth, cleaveth (to me), corrupting my infected marrow : and I have imbibed the seeds of desilement from the conception of my mother. 6. But the sincerity of naked truth, without deceit, and the purity of a steady faith, shaken with no blast of boisterous wind, is thy delight. This thou valuest so much, that thou hast graciously vouchsafed to me, (although) defiled with black crimes, a happy draught of thy laws and hidden wisdom. 7. Wherefore, holy Father, wash me with the sprinkling of a branch of hyssop : my stains shall disappear, and my limbs washed clean by thee, shall exceed the snow in whiteness. 8. If thou, kind and favourable, sendest a glad messenger, with joy shalt thou refresh my sorrowful heart : strength shall return to my benumbed limbs. 9. Do not thou always observe my failings with sharp eyes, or num-
ber

- Sed malae culpa⁹ nimium tenaces
 Ablue fordes.
- 10 Cor mihi rectum, scelerisque purum,
 O potens rerum genitor, resinge :
 Spiritum firmum renova novata
 Cordis in aula.
- 11 Neu mihi avertas faciem, tuoque
 Arceas vultu procul, auferasque
 Spiritum sanctum, calida incitatus
 Rursus ab ira.
- 12 Redde, speratae solido ut salutis
 Gaudio per te fruar ; inquieti
 Spiritu motus animi rebelles
 Principe firma.
- 13 Tum meo exemplo momiti scelesti,
 Quos via flexit malefuadus error,
 Denuò legum. duce me, tuarum
 Jussa capeissent.
- 14 Expia noxâ mihi, sospitator,
 Caedis infandae caput obligatum, ut
 Te canam justum, pariterque lapsis
 Parcere largum.
- 15 Tu viam vocis mihi pande ; mutum
 Tu Deus linguae moderare plectrum :
 Tum feram latè tua magna gentes
 Facta per omnes.

mera labes : sed ablue
 fordes nimium tenaces ma-
 lae culpa⁹. 10 O potens
 genitor rerum, resinge
 rectum cor mihi, que pu-
 rum sceleris ; renova fir-
 mum spiritum in novata
 aula cordis. 11 Neu a-
 vertas faciem mihi, que
 arceas (me) procul tuo vul-
 tu, que rursus, incitatus ab
 calida ira, auferas sanctum
 Spiritum. 12 Redde, ut
 per te fruar solido gaudio
 speratae salutis ; firma
 rebelles motus inquieti a-
 nimi principe spiritu.
 13 Tum scelesti, quos
 malefuadus error flexit
 via, moniti meo exemplo,
 denuò capeissent, me duce,
 jussa tuarum legum. 14
 Sospitator, expia obliga-
 tum caput mihi noxa in-
 fandae caedis, ut canam
 te justum, que pariter
 largum parcere lapsis. 15
 Tu pande viam vocis mi-
 hi ; Deus, tu moderare
 mutum plectrum linguae :
 tum feram tua magna gen-

ber my faults : but wash away the filth that cleaveth too fast to my e-
 vil transgression. 10. O great Creator of the universe, create in me a
 right heart, and pure from sin ; renew an established spirit in the re-
 newed palace of my heart 11. Neither turn thou away thy face
 from me, nor banish (me) far from thy presence ; neither again, pro-
 voked by vehement wrath, take away thy holy Spirit. 12. Grant that
 through thee I may possess the solid joy of thy expected salvation ;
 still the rebellious motion of my troubled mind with thy commanding
 spirit. 13. Then shall the wicked, whom ill-advising error, hath turn-
 ed from thy way, taught by my example, again perform, under my
 direction, the precepts of thy laws. 14. O my Saviour, deliver my
 devoted head from the guilt of this horrible murder, that I may cele-
 brate thee, (who art) just, and in like manner merciful to forgive those
 who have fallen. 15. Open thou my lips ; O God, tune thou the si-
 lent minstrel of my tongue ; then shall I publish thy mighty deeds far
 abroad

- 16 Victimæ si te caperent, dedissem
Victimam : sed te neque sanguis hirci
Fusus, aut sacris holocausta placant
Addita flammis.
- 17 Poenitens fraudum scelerumque pectus,
Spiritus fracti, mala cor perosum,
Haec Deum placant : adhibe haec, et absque
Thure litabis.
- 18 Gentis humanæ bone dux, Sionem
Quo soles vultu facilis tuere ;
Pace florentes Solymæ beatæ,
Protege turres.
- 19 Tum tibi votis bona mens pudicis
Sacra persolvat ; sacer hircus ignes
Pascet, et sanguis vituli calentem
Imbuet aram.

P S A L. LII.

- Q**uid gloriaris impie
Tyranne pravis artibus ?
Innoxii clementia
Divina semper excubat.
- 2 Tua lingua semper fraudibus
Intenta comminiscitur
Nefas, nitente cotibus
Acutior novaculâ.

*tes. 16 Si victimæ ca-
perent te, dedissem victi-
mam : sed neque fusus
sanguis hirci, aut holo-
causta addita sacris flam-
mis, placent te. 17 Pectus
poenitens fraudum que
scelerum, fracti spiritus,
cor perosum mala, hæc
(sunt sacrificia quæ) pla-
cant Deum : adhibe hæc,
et litabis absque thure.
18 Bone dux humanæ
gentis, facilis tuere Sion-
em vultu quo soles ; pro-
tege turres beatæ Soly-
mæ, florentes pace. 19
Tum bona mens persolvat
sacra tibi pudicis votis :
sacer hircus pascet ignes,
et sanguis vituli imbuet
calentem aram.*

*Psal. LII. Quid, im-
pie tyranne, gloriaris pra-
vis artibus ? divina cle-
mentia semper excubat in-
noxiiis. 2 Tua lingua,
semper intenta fraudibus,
comminiscitur nefas, acu-
tior novacula nitente ceti-*

abroad among all nations. 16. If sacrifices would have pleased thee, I would have given sacrifice : but neither do the shed blood of an he-goat, nor whole burnt-offerings thrown into the sacred flames, please thee. 17. A mind penitent for its frauds and crimes, broken spirits, an heart abhorring evil, these (are the sacrifices which) please God : bring these, and thou shalt make atonement without incense. 18. Gracious King of the human race, do thou, propitious, look upon Zion with that regard with which thou wast wont ; defend the towers of happy Jerusalem, flourishing in peace. 19. Then shall the pious soul sacrifice to thee with chaste vows ; the devoted he-goat shall feed the flames, and the blood of a bullock imbue thy burning altar.

P S A L. LII.

WHY, O cruel tyrant, dost thou boast in thy wicked ways ? the divine clemency always watcheth over the innocent. 2. Thy tongue, ever set on cunning, deviseth wickedness, being sharper than

3. 4 Te prava rectis plus juvant,
 Plus falsa veris recreant ;
 Dolisque pestilentibus
 Libenter aurem commodas.
- 5 Ergo Deus te conteret,
 Hominumque contubernio
 Eliminabit, ac domum
 Evertet omnem funditus.
- 6 Justus videbit, et gravem
 Dei pavebit dexteram ;
 Vanaque dignos exitus
 Ridebit impotentia.
- 7 En ille gazis, inquiet,
 Malisque fidens artibus,
 Securus ille numinis,
 Divinae opis nil indigens.
- 8 Ego, ceu virens olivula,
 Domini in agello confita,
 Florebo, spe fretus bonâ
 Coelestis indulgentiae.
- 9 Te semper, in coetu pio,
 Fraudis scelestae vindicem
 Canam ; et tuae clementiae
 Spe dura cuncta perferam.

*buſ. 3, 4 Prava ju-
 vant te plus rectis, falſa
 recreant (te) plus veris ;
 que libenter commodas au-
 rem peſtilentibus dolis. 5
 Ergo Deus conteret que
 eliminabit te contubernio
 hominum, ac evertet om-
 nem domum funditus.
 6 Juſtus videbit, et pa-
 vebit gravem dexteram
 Dei, quæ ridebit exitus dig-
 nos vana impotentia. 7 En
 ille, inquiet, fidens gazis,
 que malis artibus, ille (qui
 fuit) ſecurus numinis, nil
 indigens divinae opis. 8
 (Autem) ego florebo ceu
 virens olivula conſita in
 agello Domini, fretus bo-
 na ſpe coeleſtis indulgen-
 tia. 9 Canam te ſem-
 per in pio coetu, vindi-
 cem ſceleſtae fraudis ; et
 perferam cuncta dura, ſpe
 tuae clementiae.*

a razor bright polished on an hone. 3, 4. Crooked things delight thee more than straight, falsehoods please (thee) more than truth ; and thou willingly lendest an ear to mischievous falsehoods. 5. Wherefore God shall destroy and cast thee out of the society of men, and overthrow all thy house from the foundation. 6. The righteous shall see, and fear the mighty hand of God ; and shall laugh at thine end becoming thy foolish insolence. 7. Lo, (this is) the man, shall he say, who trusted in his treasures, and in his wicked ways, the man (who was) regardless of the Deity, not standing in need of the divine aid. 8. (But) I shall flourish like a green olive planted in the garden of the Lord, trusting in the gracious hope of the heavenly favour. 9. I will praise thee for ever in the holy assembly, the avenger of wicked deceit ; and endure all hardships, in the hope of thy mercy.

P S A L. LIII.

- O** Pinionum foeda mentem toxico,
Corpusque scelerum sordibus
Contaminata turba, vela dum cupit
Suo furori obtendere,
Ferri ac referri sortis arbitrio omnia
Humana comminiscitur.
Ergo exsoluta numinis formidine,
Dat frena turpidini :
Scelesti, foeda, abominanda excogitat,
Excogitata perpetrat.
- 2 Ex arce celsa siderum deflexerat
Dominus in orbem lumina,
Si quem videret fortè non penitus malis
Corruptum opinionibus,
Qui mentis oculis omnium fideliter
Rerum parentem quaereret.
- 3 Erroris omnes nubili fallacibus
Fraus illigarat cassibus :
Se cuncti eisdem polluere sordibus,
Nec recta cuiquam curae erant.
- 4 Ergo ille mitis, ille munificus parens,
Irâ incitatus asperâ,
Gens, inquit, ista plena scelerum ac sordium,
Crudelis animo, et impia,

Psal. LIII. Turba foeda mentem toxico opinionum, que corpus contaminata sordibus scelerum, dum cupit obtendere vela suo furori, comminiscitur, omnia humana ferri et referri arbitrio sortis. Ergo, exsoluta formidine numinis, dat frena turpidini : excogitat scelesti, foeda, abominanda; (et) perpetrat excogitata. 2 Dominus, ex celsa arce siderum, deflexerat lumina in orbem, si forte videret quem non penitus corruptum malis opinionibus, qui fideliter quaereret parentem omnium rerum oculis mentis. 3 Fraus illigarat omnes fallacibus cassibus nubili erroris : cuncti polluerent se eisdem sordibus, nec recta erant curae cuiquam. 4 Ergo ille mitis, ille munificus parens, incitatus aspera ira, inquit, Ecquando ista gens plena scelerum ac sordium, crudelis animo, et impia, quae devorat me

P S A L. LIII.

THE multitudes having their mind defiled with the poison of scepticism, and their body contaminated with the filth of crimes, while they endeavour to draw a veil over their madness, pretend, that all human affairs are carried hither and thither at the will of fortune. Wherefore, having shaken off the fear of the Deity, they give reins to their lewdness: they devise things wicked, vile, abominable, (and) they perpetrate what they devise. 2. The Lord, from his lofty palace of the stars, cast his eye upon the earth, if perhaps he could see any, not entirely corrupted with wicked tenets, who would faithfully seek the Father of all things with understanding of heart. 3. Deceit had entangled them all in the fallacious nets of dark error: they all had polluted themselves with the same filth, neither was righteousness the care of any. 4. Wherefore this merciful, this beneficent parent, provoked with fierce anger, saith, Will ever this nation, full of iniquity and filthiness, cruel in heart, and wicked, which eat up my people

- Quæ panis instar devorat plebem meam,
 Ecquando cognoscet Deum ?
 Ecquando mentis lumine in periculis
 Agnoscet orbis arbitrum ?
 5 Certe timebit non timenda, et confcius
 Vexabit horror pectora :
 Nam Dominus ossa conteretque, et hostium
 Ausus retundet impios.
 Vultum pudoris turpibus sparget notis :
 Turbabit animum infamia.
 6 En unquam Eoo lucifer salutifer
 Ab axe promet hunc diem ?
 Ab arce Dominus quum Sionis ardea
 Speratam opem feret suis,
 Patriaeque vinclis liberos hostilibus
 Reddet nepotes Isaci ;
 Electa laudes illius gens ut canat
 Perfusa vero gaudio.

P S A L. LIV.

- R**erum parens me protege,
 Et saevo ab hoste libera ;
 Nomen boni ut colant tuum,
 Et vim paveſcant impii.
 2 Audi benignus supplicem,
 Nec durus aurem questibus

am plebem instar panis, cognoscet Deum? Ecquando, in periculis, agnoscet, lumine mentis, arbitrum orbis? 5 Certe timebit non timenda, et confcius horror vexabit pectora: nam Dominus quæ conteret ossa, et retundet impios ausus hostium: sparget vultum turpibus notis pudoris: turbabit animum infamia. 6 En, unquam lucifer, salutifer, promet hunc diem ab Eoo axe? quum Dominus feret suis speratam opem ab ardua arce Sionis, quæ reddet nepotes Isaci patriae liberos hostilibus vinclis; ut electa gens, perfusa vero gaudio, canat laudes illius.

Psal. LIV. Parens rerum, protege et libera me ab saevo hoste; ut boni colant tuum nomen, et impii paveſcant vim. 2 Benignus audi supplicem, nec, durus, occlude aurem

people as bread, know God? Will they ever, (when) in danger, acknowledge, with the light of their understanding, the Sovereign of the world? Assuredly they shall fear what need not be feared, and guilty horror shall disturb their minds; for the Lord will both break the bones, and disappoint the wicked attempts of his enemies: He will overspread their face with the foul marks of shame: he will confound their mind with infamy. 6 Lo, shall ever the day-star, that bringeth health, usher in that day from the East? when the Lord shall bring to his own the looked-for assistance from the lofty fortress of Zion, and restore the children of Isaac to their native country, free from hostile chains; that his chosen people, affected with real joy, may sing his praises.

P S A L M LIV.

FATHER of the universe, protect and defend me from the cruel enemy; that good men may adore thy name, and the wicked dread thy power. 2. Graciously hear thy supplicant, nor do thou, inexorable,

- 3 Occlude : vitæ nam meæ
 Crudelis hostis imminet.
 Infestus hostis imminet
 Vitæ meæ : nec vindicem
 Dei potentis dexteram
 Sibi imminentem respicit.
- 4 Rerum sed æquus arbiter
 Opem feret : periculis
 Me liberatum fulciet,
 Et sospitem tuebitur.
- 5 Suis peribit artibus
 Scelestæ fraus, et incident
 In ipsa cæci retia,
 Quæ clam mihi tetenderant.
- 6 Liber periculo, victimis
 Te munerabor : te canam
 Patrem, bonis placabilem,
 Malisque formidabilem :
- 7 Qui libero molestiis
 Mihi dedisti gaudia
 Haurire læto lumine
 De clade gentis perfidæ.

P S A L. LV.

COELITUM rector bone, mitis aurem
 Admove in rebus trepidis vocanti,
 Neu meos vultu tetrico severus
 Despice questus.

questibus : 3 Nam crudelis hostis imminet meæ vitæ. Infestus hostis imminet meæ vitæ : nec respicit vindicem dexteram potentis Dei imminentem sibi. 4 Sed æquus arbiter rerum feret opem ; fulciet me liberatum periculis, et tuebitur (me) sospitem. 5 Scelestæ fraus peribit suis artibus, et incident cæci in ipsa retia quæ clam tetenderant mihi. 6 Liber periculo, munerabor te victimis : canam te, placabilem patrem bonis, quæ formidabilem malis : 7 qui dedisti mihi, libere molestiis, hauriri gaudia læto lumine de clade perfidæ gentis.

Psal. LV. Bone rector coelitus, mitis admove aurem (mihi) vocanti in trepidis rebus, neu severus despice, tetrico vultu, meos questus. 2, 3

inexorable, shut thine ear to my complaints : 3 For the cruel enemy threateneth my life. The hostile enemy threateneth my life ; nor doth he perceive the avenging hand of almighty God (that is) stretched out against himself. 4. But the righteous ruler of the world shall bring help : he will uphold me (when) delivered from danger, and defend (me) safe. 5. Wicked fraud shall be undone by its own devices, and they shall fall blindfold into those very snares, which they had privily laid for me. 6. Being free from danger, I will present thee with sacrifices : I will praise thee, a propitious Father to the virtuous, but terrible to the wicked : 7. who hath granted me, free from troubles, to feast with glad eyes on the destruction of a perfidious nation.

P S L M LV.

Blessed King of the heavenly host, graciously lend an ear to (me) calling upon thee in perilous circumstances, nor do thou austere look down, with a frowning countenance, upon my complaints.

- 2, 3 Adspice attentus mihi quo tumultu
 Aestuet pectus, gemitu dolores
 Quò fremant, dum vis mihi fraudque saevi
 Imminet hostis.
 Imminet saevus capiti tyrannus;
 Et meae famae meditatur atrox
 Crimen, et secum furit impotenti
 Turbidus irâ.
- 4, 5 Cor micat, nervis trepidant solutis
 Ossium nexus, animus labascit,
 Semper et pallens oculis oberrat
 Mortis imago.
- 6 Ergo sic mecum loquor : O quis altos
 Nubium in tractus celeri columbae
 Me levet pennâ, nemorum et remotis
 Sistat in antris !
- 7, 8 Ut procul curâ trepidâ metuque
 Montium solos habitem recessus,
 Ocior ventis serar et corusci
 Fulminis alis.
- 9 O Deus linguas malè perde pravas,
 Illitas linguas gelido veneno :
 Quae dolis, probris, rabidisque vexant
 Litibus urbem.
- 10 Sive lux fundat radios micantes;

Attentus adspice quo tumultu pectus aestuet mihi, quo gemitu dolores fremant, dum vis que saevus saevi hostis imminet mihi. Saevus tyrannus imminet capiti, et meditatur atrox crimen meae famae, et turbidus impotenti ira, furit secum.

4, 5 Cor micat, nexus ossium trepidant, solutis nervis, animus labascit, et pallens imago mortis semper oberrat oculis. 6 Loquor ergo sic mecum : O quis levet me, celeri penna columbae, in altis tractus nubium, et sistat (me) in remotis antris nemorum ! 7, 8 Ut procul timida cura que metu, habitem solos recessus montium, (et) serar (illic) ocior ventis, et alis corusci fulminis. 9 O Deus, perde male pravas linguas, linguas illitas gelido veneno : quae vexant urbem dolis, probris, que rabidis litibus. 10 Sive lux fundat micantes ra-

2, 3. Attentively behold with what tumult my breast is agitated, with what groaning my pains cry out, while the violence and treachery of the cruel enemy threateneth me. A cruel tyrant threateneth my life, and trumpeth up a black accusation against my reputation, and, agitated with ungovernable passion, rageth within himself. 4, 5. My heart trembleth, the sinews of my bones shake, the nerves being relaxed, my mind fainteth, and the ghastly image of death always stalketh before mine eyes. 6. I say therefore thus within myself : O that one would carry me up, on the swift wings of a dove, to the high regions of the clouds, or place (me) in the remote caves of the woods ! 7, 8. That far from timorous care and fear, I may inhabit the lonely retirements of the mountains; (and) may be carried (thither) more swift than the winds, or the wings of glancing lightning. 9. O God, destroy their mischievously wicked tongues, tongues infected with deadly poison : which disturb the city with falsehoods, altercations, and outrageous disputes. 10. Whether the day pours forth its shining rays, or the night

- Sive nox fundat tenebras opacas,
Excubant muris maledicta, vicis
Omnibus errant.
- 11 Vis, furor, fraudes, scelerum libido
Obsidet cunctos aditus viarum,
Et fames auri miseram trucidans
Foenore plebem.
- 12 Si palam saevos inimicus enses
Stringeret, si clam laqueos pararet,
Dente si famam peteret maligno,
Aequior essem :
- 13, 14 Tu mihi insultas comes et sodalis,
Testis arcani taciturni, et auctor
Consilii, sacrae totiesque junctus
Foedere mensae.
- 15 Gentis humanae moderator, orbem
Qui salutare regis aequitate,
Fraudis auctores scelerumque vivos
Obrue terrâ.
- 16, 17 At mihi attentam dabis aequus aurem,
Sive lux præmat radios ab undis,
Sive lux condant radios sub undis
Vespere sero.
- 18 Inter hostiles dabis ut tumultus
Tutus evadam : mihi nam superbis

dios, sive nox fundat tenebras opacas, maledicta excubant muris, errant omnibus vicis. 11 Vis, furor, fraudes, libido scelerum, et fames auri, trucidans miseram plebem foenore, obsidet cunctos aditus viarum. 12 Si inimicus stringeret saevos enses palam, si pararet laqueos clam, si peteret famam maligno dente, essem aequior : 13, 14 (Vernus) tu comes et sodalis, testis taciturni arcani, et auctor consilii; que toties junctus (mibi) foedere sacrae mensae, insultas mihi. 15 Moderator gentis humanae, qui regis orbem salutare aequitate, obrue auctores fraudis que scelerum vivos terra. 16, 17 At aequus dabis attentam aurem mihi, sive lux præmat radios ab undis, sive lux condant radios sub undis vespere sero. 18 Dabis ut evadam tutus

inter hostiles tumultus : nam saevus hostis, fretus

night diffuseth its dusky shades, slanders keep watch on the walls, they walk abroad in every street. 11. Violence, fury, frauds, a love of wickedness, and covetousness of gold, utterly undoing the poor people with usury, guards all the avenues of the streets. 12. If an enemy should draw his cruel sword openly, if he should lay snares privately, if he should attack my good name with malicious tooth, I should be more indifferent : 13, 14. (But) thou (who art) my companion and comrade, privy to my closest secrets, and my principal adviser, and (who hath) so often joined (with me) in the mutual participation of the holy table, dost insult over me. 15. Do thou, sovereign of mankind, who governest the world with salutary equity, bury those ringleaders of fraud and wickedness alive in the earth. 16, 17. But thou wilt impartially lend an attentive ear to me, whether the day bringeth forth the sun's rays from the ocean, or whether the day hideth these rays under the waters late in the evening. 18. Thou wilt grant that I escape safe amidst hostile tumults : for the cruel enemy, relying on his

R: brave

- Viribus fretus numeroque saevus
Imminet hostis.
- 19 O potens rerum, sine fine poenis
Tu premes iustis scelus impiorum,
Arrogans pectus quibus obstinata
Intumet ira.
- 20 Pace qui fictâ simulant amicae
Mentis affectus, animoque virus
Occulunt, prisco neque facta curant
Foedera ritu :
- 21 Lacteus blando fluit ore rivus,
Bella cor spirat fera, suaviorque
Balsamo sermo secat instar ensis
Vulnere caeco.
- 22 Tu tui curam Domino relinque,
Is tuos gressus reget, is dolores
Leniet, iustumque ope sublevabit
Rebus in arctis.
- 23 Impio, fallaci, avidoque caedis,
Fila mors rumpet viridi in juvena :
Me tui, rector bone, spes favoris
Certa fovebit.

superbis viribus, que numero, imminet mihi. 19 Tu, O potens rerum, sine fine premes scelus impiorum iustis poenis, quibus arrogans pectus intumet obstinata ira. 20 Qui, ficta pace, simulant affectus amicae mentis, que occulunt virus animo, neque curant foedera facta prisco ritu : 21 Lacteus rivus fluit blando ore, (vero) cor spirat fera bella, que sermo, suavior balsamo, secat instar ensis, caeco vulnere. 22 Tu relinque curam tui Domino; is reget tuos gressus, is leniet dolores, que ope sublevabit iustum, in arctis rebus. 23 Mors, in viridi juvena, rumpet fila (vitae) impio, fallaci, que avido caedis : (at), bone rector, certa spes tui favoris fovebit me.

brave troops, and on their number, is ready to fall upon me. 19. Thou, O Potentate of the universe, wilt without end bear down the wickedness of the wicked with deserved punishments, whose proud heart swells with stubborn passion. 20. (They) who, with pretended reconciliation, counterfeited the dispositions of a friendly heart, but conceal the poison in their breast, nor regard the covenants made after the ancient manner: 21. A milky stream flows from their flattering mouth, (but) their heart breaths cruel war, and their speech, sweeter than balsam, cutteth like a sword, by a hidden wound. 22. Do thou commit the care of thyself to the Lord; he shall order thy steps, he shall mitigate thy pains, and with his aid shall sustain the righteous man (when) in straitened circumstances. 23. Death shall, in the midst of vigorous youth, break the thread (of life) to the wicked, the deceitful, and him who delighteth in blood: (but), good Lord, the assured hope of thy favour shall support me.

P S A L. LVI.

- 1 **O** RBIS creator me bonus adspice,
Injurioso quem pede prorutum
Hostisque conculcat, premitque
Assiduis agitans periclis.
- 2 Conculcat hostis me numero ferox,
Et insolenti saevitiâ premit :
Nec liberas lucas laborum,
Nec vacuas finit ire noctes.
- 3 Seu luce terror sollicitus mihi,
Seu nocte circumstat, pater optime,
Spes rebus in duris mihi una,
Et columen superas salutis.
- 4 Te fretus uno, pollicitis tuis
Innixus unis, nec metuam dolos
Mortalium caecos, minasque
Terrificas, et aperta bella.
- 5 Calumniantur quae loquor omnia,
Pravâque carpunt facta libidine :
Huc conferunt omnem laborem, ut
Exitium mihi moliantur.
- 6 Coetusque cogunt, et capiti meo,
Quâ fraude, quâ vi, jugiter imminet :
Vestigia observant, nec horam
Insidiis vacuum relinquunt.

Psal. LVI. *Creator orbis, bonus adspice me, quem, prorutum, hostisque conculcat injurioso pede, que, agitans assiduis periclis, premit. 2. Hostis, ferox numero, conculcat me, et premit (me) insolenti saevitiâ : nec finit (ullas) lucas ire liberas laborum, nec noctes vacuas (laborum). 3. Seu sollicitus terror circumstat mihi luce seu nocte, optime Pater, superas una spes et columen salutis mihi in duris rebus. 4. Fretus te uno, innixus unis tuis pollicitis, nec metuam caecos dolos mortalium, que terrificas minas, et aperta bella. 5. Calumniantur omnia (verba) quae loquor, quae prava libidine, carpunt facta : Huc conferunt omnem laborem, ut moliantur exitium mihi. 6. Quae cogunt coetus, et jugiter imminet meo capiti, quâ fraude, quâ vi : observant vestigia, nec relinquunt horam vacuum*

P S A L M LVI.

CREATOR of the world, graciously behold me, whom, overthrown, my enemy both trampleth upon with despiteful foot, and, harassing with continual assaults, beareth down. 2. Mine enemy, proud of his numbers, trampleth upon me, and oppresseth (me) with insolent cruelty : neither doth he suffer (any) days to pass free from labour, nor nights free (from trouble). 3. Whether anxious fear besetteth me by day or by night, thou, O gracious Father, remainest the only hope and pillar of my safety in adversity. 4. Trusting in thee alone, depending solely on thy promises, I will neither fear the secret snares of men, nor terrifying threats, nor open war. 5. They cavil at every (word) I speak, and, from a wicked humour, censure my actions : On this they employ all their pains, (*viz.*) that they may enterprize my ruin. 6. And they assemble mobs, and are continually seeking after my life, partly by fraud, partly by violence : they mark my steps, nor do they omit an hour (that is) free from snares. 7. Shall they com-

- 7 Impunè tantam nequitiam ferent ?
 Praviq̃ue fructum consilii legent ?
 O arbiter mundi, nec illos
 Praecipites agis in ruinam ?
- 8 Meae labores tu numeras fugae,
 Urnâ repostas tu lacrimas meas
 Servas, apud te certa constat
 Usque mei ratio doloris.
- 9 Aurem vocanti tu facilem mihi
 Das, atque inanes spes facis hostium :
 Et signa non obscura amici
 Das animi, et stabiliſ favoris.
- 10, 11 Te fretus uno, pollicitis tuis
 Innixus unis, nil metuum dolos
 Mortalium caecos, minasque
 Terrificas, et aperta bella.
- 12 Te semper ergo carmine patrio
 Laudabo, vitæ praesidium meae :
 Ex hostium ferro dolisque
 Incolumis tibi vota reddam.
- 13 Te liberatus vindice, te meum
 Firmante gressum, ne titubent pedes,
 Dum spiritus fovebit artus,
 Jussa sequar tua, rector orbis.

insidiis. 7 Ferent tantam nequitiam impune ? que legent fructum pravi consilii ? nec, O arbiter mundi, agis illos praecipites in ruinam ? 8 Tu numeras labores meae fugae, tu servas meas lacrimas repostas urna, certa ratio mei doloris usque constat apud te. 9 Tu das facilem aurem mihi vocanti (te), atque facis spes hostium inanes : et das non obscura signa amici animi, et stabili favoris. 10, 11 Fretus te uno, innixus unis tuis pollicitis, nil metuum caecos dolos mortalium, que terrificas minas, et aperta bella. 12 Semper laudabo te ergo, praesidium meae vitae, carmine patrio : incolumis ex ferro que dolis hostium, reddam vota tibi. 13 Rector orbis, liberatus te vindice, te firmante meum

gressum, ne pedes titubent, sequar tua jussa dum spiritus fovebit artus.

mit so great wickedness with impunity? and shall they reap the fruit of their wicked purpose? nor wilt thou, O Judge of the world, drive them headlong to ruin? 8. Thou tellest the hardships of my exile, thou keepest my tears laid up in thy bottle, a distinct accompt of my sorrow remaineth ever with thee. 9. Thou givest a favourable ear to me when crying (unto thee), and renderest the hopes of mine enemies vain; and thou shewest no obscure signs of a friendly disposition and lasting favour. 10, 11, Trusting in thee alone, depending solely on thy promises, I will not fear the secret snares of men, nor terrifying threats, nor open war. 12. I will ever praise thee therefore, the defender of my life, with a song peculiar to my native-country: safe from the sword and snares of mine enemies, I will pay my vows unto thee. 13. Governor of the world, I delivered by thee my defender, thou establishing my going, lest my feet should slip, will obey thy commands while life shall animate those limbs.

P S A L. LVII.

1 **S**ancte parens miserere animae pereuntis, et omnem

In te salutis quae locavit spem suae :

Meque tuis alis tectum defende, procellae

Dum saevientis impetus deferbeat.

2 Te voco, te, solum in rebus quod restat egenis,

Appello, supplex et tuam imploro fidem :

Te voco, qui cumulata mihi promissa refundes,

Et coepta duces prosperos ad exitus :

3 Qui mihi subsidium è coelo praebebis, et hostis

Jamjam imminientis liberabis faucibus :

Qui dabis auxilium ex adyto sublimis Olympi,

Memorque fidei et pristinae clementiae.

4 Inter enim saevos habito feritate leones :

Flammam vomentes versor inter belluas,

Lingua quibus saevo proscindit acutiùs ense,

Dentes sagittis, lanceaeque cuspidè.

5 O Deus augustum celfo caput exsere coelo :

Ostende terris gloriae jubar tuae.

6 Explicuere meis pedibus sua retia : terrae

Me saevus hostis penitus afflictum premit,

que cuspidè lanceae. 5 O Deus, exsere augustum caput celfo coelo : ostende terris jubar tuae gloriae. 6 Explicuere sua retia meis pedibus : saevus hostis premit, me penitus afflic-

Psal. LVII. Sancte parens, miserere pereuntis animae, et quae locavit omnem spem suae salutis in te : quae defende me, tectum tuis alis, dum impetus saevientis procellae deferbeat. 2 Voco te, appello te, quod restat solum in egenis rebus, et, supplex, imploro tuam fidem : voco te, qui refundes promissa mihi cumulata, et duces coepta ad prosperos exitus : 3 Qui praebebis subsidium mihi e coelo, et liberabis faucibus hostis jamjam imminientis : qui, memor quae fidei et pristinae clementiae, dabis auxilium ex adyto sublimis Olympi. 4 Enim habito inter leones saevos feritate : versor inter belluas vomentes flammam, quibus lingua proscindit acutiùs saevo ense, (et) dentes sagittis,

P S A L M LVII.

Holy Father, have pity on my perishing soul, and which hath reposed all hope of its safety in thee : and do thou defend me, covered under thy wings, until the fury of this boisterous tempest is abated. 2. I cry unto thee, I call upon thee, which is my only resource in necessitous circumstances, and, in an humble manner, I implore thy protection : I cry unto thee, who repayest thy promises to me with increase, and bringest my undertakings to a happy issue : 3. Who wilt send me help from heaven, and deliver me from the jaws of the enemy just ready to devour me : who, mindful both of thy promise and wonted kindness, will bring help from the most holy place of the highest heaven. 4. For I dwell among lions remarkable for their fierceness : I live among beasts that breathe fire, whose tongue cutteth sharper than the cruel sword, (and) their teeth than arrows, or the point of a spear. 5. O God, shew forth thy divine presence from the heaven above : display to the world a ray of thy glory. 6. They have spread their nets for my feet : the cruel enemy oppresseth me (who

- Et scrobibus fossis iter obsidere : sed ipsi
 Mihi paratas in serobes caeci ruent.
 7 Mens invicta malis, animi vigor integer, orbis
 Te voce rector, te celebrabit lyrâ.
 8 Eia age depositis mens expergiscere curis,
 Et tu canora barbitos cum nabliis.
 Ocius aurorae quàm lucifer excitet ignes,
 Aurora cantas quàm volucrum exfuscitet ;
 9 Te, pater alme, canam : populos tua facta
 per omnes,
 Quacunque tellus panditur, vates feram.
 10 Nam tua fiderei bonitas fastigia coeli,
 Fidesque tractus nubium supervolat.
 11 O Deus augustum nitido caput exsere coelo,
 Ostende terris gloriae jubar tuæ.

dist. 10 Nam tua bonitas supervolat fastigia fiderei cœli, quæ fides tractus nubium. 11 O Deus, exsere augustum caput nitido cœlo, ostende jubar tuæ gloriae terris.

P S A L. LVIII.

- 1 **Q**ui jura cello de folio datis,
 Qui frena legum flectitis, en erit
 De plebis ut causis egenae
 Judicio statuatis aequo ?
 2 Quin mente pravâ nequitiam et dolos
 Versant, sub umbra justitiae tegunt

tum terræ, et fossis scrobibus, obsidere iter : sed ipsi ruent caeci in serobes paratas mihi. 7 Mens invicta malis, vigor animi integer, celebrabit te, rector orbis, voce, (celebrabit) te lyrâ. 8 Eia, age, mens, curis depositis, et tu canora barbitos, cum nabliis, expergiscere. Ocius quam lucifer excitet ignes auroræ, (vel) quam aurora exfuscitet cantus volucrum, 9 alme pater, canam te : vates feram tua facta per omnes populos, quacunque tellus pan-

Psal. LVIII. Qui datis jura de cello folio, qui flectitis frena legum, en erit, ut statuatis, aequo judicio, de causis egenæ plebis ? 2 Quin, versant nequitiam et dolos pravâ mente, tegunt injuriam

(who am) quite cast down to the earth, and having digged pits, they have blocked up my way : but they themselves shall fall blindfold into those pits prepared for me. 7. My soul invincible by misfortunes, the vigour of my mind entire, will praise thee, governor of the world, with the voice, (will praise) thee with the harp. 8. Well, come, my soul, cares aside, and thou my melodious harp, with my psalteries, awake. Sooner than the day-star calleth up the morning rays, (or) than aurora awakeneth the songs of birds, 9. gracious Father, I will praise thee : I thy bard will publish thy deeds over all nations wheresoever the earth extends. 10. For thy goodness reacheth above the top of the starry heaven, and thy faithfulness above the regions of the clouds. 11. O God, shew forth thy divine presence from the sparkling heaven, manifest a ray of thy glory to the world.

P S A L M LVIII.

YE who deliver laws from your lofty tribunal, who manage the reins of the laws, will it ever be, that you determine, with impartial judgment, in the causes of poor people ? 2. Nay, but they contrive wickedness and deceit in their wicked heart, they cover an unjust

- Injuriam : factis honesti
 Objiciunt speciem pudendis.
- 3 Maternâ ab alvo flagitii viam
 Sensim sequuntur : perque suos gradus
 Obliqua sectandi libido
 Cum teneris adolescit annis.
- 4, 5 Linguâ venenum pestiferâ gerunt :
 Aureſque claudunt consiliis ; velut
 Obturat aures callida aspis,
 Quae magicos metuit fufurros.
- 6 Confringe malas, ô Deus, impudens
 Os comminutis contere dentibus :
 Et riſtibus faevis hiantes
 Hos inhibe catulos leonum.
- 7 Emissa fractâ cuspide spicula
 Intercidant, nec vulnera perferant :
 Ipſique vaneſcant repentè,
 Per bibulas velut unda arenas.
- 8 Sensim liqueſcant, tardigradus velut
 Limax : acerbo funere deſerant
 Vitale lumen, more foetis
 Ante ſuum pereuntis ortum.
- 9 Florentis aevi in limine, turbinis
 Vis atra tollât progeniem, priûs
 Quàm furculus ſpinas tenellus
 Exſerat, et ſtimulis acutis,

nellus furculus exſerat ſpinas, et porrigat late brachia foecunda acutis

*ſub umbra juſtitiae, ob-
 jiciunt ſpeciem honeſti
 pudendis factis. 3 Sen-
 ſim ſequuntur viam ſagi-
 tii ab materna alvo ; que
 libido ſectandi obliqua,
 adolescit, per ſuos gradus,
 cum teneris annis. 4, 5
 Gerunt venenum peſtife-
 ra lingua : que claudunt
 aures conſiliis ; velut cal-
 lida aſpis quae metuit
 magicos ſufurros, obturat
 aures. 6 O Deus, con-
 fringe malas, contere im-
 pudens os, comminutis
 dentibus : et inhibe hos
 catulos leonum hiantes ſar-
 vis riſtibus. 7 Spicula
 emiſſa intercidant, cuspide
 fractâ, nec perferant vul-
 nera ; que ipſi repente va-
 neſcant, velut unda per
 bibulas arenas. 8 Velut
 tardigradus limax, ſenſim
 liqueſcant : deſerant vi-
 tale lumen acerbo funere,
 more foetus pereuntis an-
 te ſuum ortum. 9 Atra
 vis turbinis, tollat pro-
 geniem in limine floren-
 tis aevi, priuſquam te-*

juſt action under the ſhadow of juſtice, they throw a colour of virtue over their ſhameful deeds. 3. They gradually follow after the way of wickedneſs from their mother's womb : and the deſire of purſuing crooked paths, groweth up, ſtep by ſtep, with their tender years. 4, 5. They carry poiſon in their peſtilentious tongue : and they ſhut their ears to counſel ; as the cunning adder, which dreads magical charms, ſtops her ears. 6. O God, break their jaws, bruife their impudent mouth, by breaking their teeth : and reſtrain thoſe lions whelps (that are) gaping with cruel jaws. 7. The darts they have thrown ſhall fall by the way, having their points broken, nor ſhall they cauſe a wound : and they themſelves ſhall ſuddenly diſappear, as water among the imbibing ſand. 8. As a ſlow-paced ſnail, let them inſenſibly melt away : let them leave the vital light by an untimely death, like a foetus which periſheth before its birth. 9. Let the raging violence of a whirlwind take away their progeny in the very flower of their age, before that the tender ſprig ſhoots forth its thorns, and extendeth wide its branches abounding

- Fœcunda latè brachia porrigat.
 10 Justique poenae vindicis exitum
 Laeti videbunt, impiique
 Sub pedibus fluvium cruoris.
 11 Vitae bene actae gens hominum sciet
 Manere justos praemia : at impios
 Manere, poenas, arbitrumque
 Esse Deum sciet orbis aequum.

P S A L. LIX.

- 1 **A**B hostis inclementia
 Me rector orbis asserere :
 Defende vim crudeliter
 Me semper oppugnantium.
 2 Ab improbis me protege
 Laetis cruore innoxio,
 3, 4 Meae saluti per dolum
 Qui caeca tendunt retia.
 Ultrò immerentis in caput
 Consilia cuncta conferunt :
 Exsurge, teque pessimis
 Fer obviam conatibus.
 5 O arbiter mortalium,
 Et agminum coelestium,
 Favore semper qui pios
 Peculiari amplecteris,

stimulis. 10 *Quæ justis*
lacti videbunt exitum
poenae vindicis, quæ flu-
vium cruoris impii sub
pedibus. 11 *Gens homi-*
num sciet praemia bene
actae vitae manere justos :
at sciet poenas manere
impios, quæ esse Deum
aequum arbitrum orbis.

Psal. LIX. Rector or-
bis, asserere me ab incle-
mentia hostis : defende
vim semper crudeliter op-
pugnantium me. 2 *Pro-*
tege me ab improbis, lactis
innoxio cruore, 3, 4 *qui*
per dolum tendunt caeca
retia meae saluti. Ultrò
conferunt cuncta consilia
in caput immerentis :
Exsurge, quæ fer te obvi-
am pessimis conatibus. 5
O arbiter mortalium, et
coelestium agminum, qui
semper amplecteris pios
peculiari favore, exsurge,

abounding in sharp prickles. 10. The righteous rejoicing shall behold the issue of the punishment of the avenger, and a river of the blood of the wicked under their feet. 11. Mankind shall know that the rewards of a well-spent life do await the righteous : but they shall know, that punishments await the wicked, and that there is a God the righteous judge of the world.

P S A L M LIX.

Sovereign of the world, deliver me from the cruelty of mine enemy : ward off the violence of those who are for ever cruelly fighting against me. 2. Protect me from the wicked, who rejoice in innocent blood, 3, 4. who treacherously lay secret snares for my life. They willingly join all their counsels against the head of the innocent : Arise and hie thee to oppose their most wicked endeavours. 5. Do thou, O ruler of mankind, and of the heavenly hosts, who always embracest the pious with a peculiar affection, arise, restrain the wicked nations
 by

- Exsurge, poenis impias
 Compesce gentes : perfidis
 Neu parce, qui sibi favent
 Nefanda quum patrauerint.
- 6 A sole Eoo ad Hesperum
 Perambulabunt compita,
 7 Et instar oblatrantium
 Canum feroces obstrepent.
 Nihil nisi merum crepant
 Ferrum, cruorem, vulnera :
 Et quae loquuntur propalam,
 Clam posse rentur obrui.
- 8 Meae salutis tu Deus
 Tutela praesens, irritas
 Ridebis iras, et tuâ
 Me dexterâ tueberis.
- 9 Tu robur es meum, meae
 Vires, et arx fiduciae :
 Ergo quieto pectore
 Exspecto spe tui auxilii.
- 10 Discrimina imminetia
 Ope antevertes : et malis
 Fraetâ hostium superbiâ,
 Laeto fruar spectaculo.
- 11 Ne prorsus impios tamen
 Unâ ruinâ elimina,
 Oblivioso ne pii
 Torpore recta negligant :

*compesce impias gentes
 poenis : neu parce perfidis,
 qui favent sibi, quum
 patrauerint nefanda. 6
 A Eoo sole ad Hesperum,
 perambulabunt compita,
 7 et feroces obstrepent
 instar oblatrantium canum.
 Crepant nihil nisi
 merum, ferrum, cruorem,
 (et) vulnera : et
 quae loquuntur propalam,
 rentur posse clam obrui.
 8 Tu, Deus, praesens tutela
 meae salutis, ridebis
 irritas iras, et tueberis
 me tua dextera. 9 Tu
 es meum robur, vires, et
 arx meae fiduciae : ergo
 exspecto, quieto animo,
 spe tui auxilii. 10 Antevertes
 imminetia discrimina ope ;
 et superbia hostium fracta
 malis, fruar laeto spectaculo.
 11 Tamen ne elimina impios
 prorsus una ruina, ne pii
 negligant recta obliviosa
 torpere sed error diffu-*

by punishment : nor spare thou the perfidious, who think much of themselves, when they have perpetrated their wicked deeds. 6. From the rising sun unto the evening, they shall walk about the cross-ways, 7. and insolently make a noise like dogs barking. They cry nothing but wine, a sword, blood, (and) wounds : and what they speak before all the world, they imagine can be secretly buried in oblivion. 8. Thou, Lord, the ever present defence of my life, shalt laugh at their vain rage, and wilt defend me with thy right hand. 9. Thou art my stay, my strength, and the fortress of my confidence : wherefore I will wait, with a calm mind, in the hope of thine aid. 10. Thou wilt prevent imminent dangers by thine assistance : and the pride of mine enemies being humbled by afflictions, I shall enjoy that glad sight. 11. Yet destroy not the wicked altogether at one blow, lest the upright neglect righteousness through a forgetful inactivity : but let wandering

S

scatter

- 6 Sed error illos dissipet
 Vagos per orbis ultimas
 Oras : tuâque dextera
 Semen piorum protege.
- 12, 13 Ob oris arrogantiam,
 Virusque linguae noxium,
 Mendacia et perjuria,
 Consume semen impium :
 Evelle stirpe ab ultima
 Iusti furoris impetu,
 Ut nôrit orbis ultimus
 Deum bonorum vindicem.
- 14 A sole Eoo ad Hesperum
 Perambulabunt compita,
 Et instar oblatrantium
 Canum procaces obstreperant.
- 15 Passim vagati, pauperem
 Victum ut parent, sub vesperum
 Serum petant cubilia,
 Victus egentes pauperis.
- 16 Ego interim Deum canam,
 Fortem, bonumque in asperis
 Rebus suorum vindicem,
 Fidumque propugnaculum.
- 17 Deum canam, qui robore
 Me fulcit, auget viribus,
 Benignitate sublevat,
 Tuetur arx ut aenea.

pet illos vagos per ultimas oras orbis : quæ, tuâ dextera, protege semen piorum. 12, 13 Consume impium semen, ob arrogantiam oris, quæ noxium virus linguae, mendacia, et perjuria : evelle (eas), ab ultima stirpe, impetu iusti furoris, ut ultimus orbis nōrit Deum (esse) vindicem bonorum. 14 A Eoo sole ad Hesperum, perambulabunt compita, et procaces obstreperant instar oblatrantium canum. 15 Vagati passim, ut parent pauperem victum, petant cubilia sub serum vesperum, egentes pauperis victus. 16 Ego, interim, canam Deum, fortem, quæ bonum vindicem, quæ fidum propugnaculum suorum in asperis rebus. 17 Canam Deum, qui fulcit me robore, auget (me) viribus, sublevat (me) benignitate, (et) tuetur (me) ut aenea arx,

scatter them (as) vagabonds to the remotest corners of the earth : and do thou, by thy right hand, protect the seed of the righteous. 12, 13. Consume the ungodly seed, for the insolence of their mouth, and the deadly poison of their tongue, their lies, and their perjuries : pluck (them) up, from the lowest root, in the heat of thy righteous fury, that the farthestmost parts of the world may know that God (is) the avenger of the righteous. 14. From the rising sun unto the evening, they shall walk about the cross-ways, and wantonly make a noise like dogs barking. 15. Wandering here and there, that they may procure a little food, let them seek their bed late in the evening, wanting that little food. 16. I, mean while, will praise my God, the almighty, and the gracious defender, and faithful protector of his own people (when) in dangerous circumstances. 17. I will praise my God, who supporteth me with courage, supplieth me with strength, sustaineth me by his bounty, (and) defendeth (me) like a brazen tower.

P S A L. LX.

- 1 **S**ancte parens, nostris vitiis offensus, abactos
 Pressosque duris dissipasti nos malis :
 Placatus mitisque veni, jamque inmemor irae
 Salutis auctor ad tuos revertere.
- 2 Omnis ager rimis te concutiente dehiscit :
 Committe rimas, refice quassatum solum.
- 3 Dura tuae genti spectacula ferre dedilli
 Inebriatae poculo formidinis :
- 4 At trepidos tandemque animi miseratus egenos,
 Signum salutis efferes : qui te colunt,
 Veridicis freti oraculis, formidine mersum
 Erigere rursus audeant ut verticem :
- 5 Eripiasque tuos gelidi formidine lethi
 Praesens, et opifer invocantes audias.
- 6 Audiit, ex adytoque Deus flammantis Olympi
 Vocem rependit gaudii praenuntiam.
 En tibi frugiferos Sichimae dispartiar agros :
 Vallem Succothi metiar decempeda.
- 7 Nonne mihi parent Jacobi pignora, quisquis
 Vel pecore tondet arva, vel vomere secat ?

Olympi, rependit vocem praenuntiam gaudii : En dispartiar tibi frugiferos agros Sichimae : metiar vallem Succothi decempeda. 7 Nonne pignora Jacobi parent mihi, quisquis vel tondet arva pecore, vel secat (eodem)

Psal. LX. Sancte parens, offensus nostris vitiis, dissipasti nos, abactos que pressos duris malis : placatus que mitis venis que jam, inmemor irae, revertere, auctor salutis, ad tuos (populos). 2 Omnis ager dehiscit rimis, te concutiente : committe rimas, (et) refice quassatum solum. 3 Dedisti tuae genti, poculo inebriatae formidinis, ferre dura spectacula : 4 At tandem, miseratus trepidos que egenos animi, efferes signum salutis : ut qui colunt te, freti veridicis oraculis, audeant rursus erigere verticem, (prius) mersum formidine : 5 que praesens eripias tuos formidine gelidi lethi, et, opifer, audias invocantes. 6 Deus audiit, que ex adyto flammantis

P S A L. LX.

Holy Father, thou, offended by our sins, hast scattered us, driven away and oppressed with hardships : do thou appeased and merciful, come ; and now, unmindful of thine anger, return, O Author of our salvation, to thine own (people). 2. All the ground gapeth with chinks, thou shaking it : close these chinks, (and) repair the shaken ground. 3. Thou hast given to thy nation, in a cup of intoxicating fear, to behold disagreeable spectacles : 4. But at length, taking pity on them terrified and void of courage, thou wilt display a banner of safety : that they who fear thee, depending on thy faithful oracles, may make bold again to raise their head, (formerly) sunk thro' fear : 5. and that thou being present mayst deliver thine own from the terror of cold death, and, bringing help, mayst hear them calling. 6. God heath heard, and from the most secret abode of the sparkling heaven, uttered his voice the forerunner of joy : "Lo, I will divide to thee thy fruitful fields of Schehem ; I will mete out the valley of Succoth with a measure of ten feet long. 7. Are not the children of Jacob subject unto me, whosoever either mows the fields with cattle, or cleaveth them with the plow ? 8. I will trample the

- 8 Oppida sub pedibus Syriae calcabo superbae,
Moabum, Idumen, et Palestinae domos.
- 9 Quis mihi pandet iter munitas ductor ad arces?
Muros Idumes divitis quis diruet?
- 10 Quis? nisi tu nostrae gentis, Deus, unice tutor,
Qui nos premendos hostibus reliqueras,
Offensus vitis pravis; nec in arma ruentes
Nostros praecibus dux, ut antè, exercitus.
- 11 Nunc pater auxilium rebus bonus adfer in arctis:
Humana fallax credulos spes decipit.
- 12 Te duce, victrici decorati tempora lauro,
Pedibus prememus hostis arrogantium.
- 11 Nunc, pater, bonus adfer auxilium in arctis rebus: humana spes, fallax, decipit credulos. 12 Te duce, tempora decorati victrici lauro, prememus arrogantiam hostis pedibus.*

vomere? 8 Calcabo oppida superbae Syriae sub pedibus, Moabum, Idumen, et domos Palaestinas. 9 Quis ductor pandet iter mihi ad munitas arces? quis diruet muros divitis Idumes? 10 Quis nisi tu, Deus unice, tutor nostrae gentis, qui, offensus pravis vitis, reliqueras nos premendos hostibus; nec dux praecibus nostros exercitus ruentes in arma, ut ante.

P S A L M LXI.

- 1 **A** Udi vocantem me bonus, et meis.
Intentus aurem da precibus, Deus.
- 2 Projectus oris orbis in ultimis,
Ad te recurram rebus in asperis.
Me siste rupis culmine in arduo
- 3 Procul periclis: semper enim tui
Spe fretus, hostis tutus ab impetu,

Psa. LXI. Bonus audi me vocantem (te) Deus, et, intentus, da aurem meis precibus. 2 Projectus in ultimis oris orbis, recurram ad te in asperis rebus. Siste me in arduo culmine rupis, procul periclis: 3 Enim semper fretus spe tui (auxilii), fui tutus

“ towns of proud Syria under my feet, Moab, Edom, and the dwell-
“ ings of Palestine.” 9. What leader will open to me the way to the
fortified places? who will destroy the walls of the wealthy Edom*.
10. Who but thou, O God alone, the guardian of our nation, who, offend-
ed by our obstinate sins, hadst left us to be oppressed by our enemies;
nor didst thou go forth as leader before our armies, when rushing unto
the battle, as formerly. 11. Now, Father, graciously lend thine aid in
our difficulties: human hope, being false, deceiveth the credulous.
12. Thou being our leader, we, having our temples adorned with the
victorious laurel, shall trample the pride of our enemies under feet.

P S A L M LXI.

Graciously hear me calling (upon thee), O God, and, being at-
tentive, give ear unto my prayers. 2. If banished to the re-
moteſt parts of the world, I will have recourse to thee in my difficulties.
Place me on the lofty summit of a rock, far from danger: 3. For
constantly trusting in the hope of thine (aid), I was safe from the at-
tack

* Edom, or Idumea, is here called wealthy, on account of its abounding in palm-trees.

Munitae ut arcis praefidio fui.

- 4 Tentorio fac semper ut in tuo
Degam, sub alis protegar et tuis :
5 Qui lenis aurem das precibus meis,
Qui vota laetum ducis ad exitum.
Frenare sceptris te metuentium
6 Hereditatem das mihi : regiae
Tu longa vitae tempora porrigens
Nectes peractis secula seculis.
7 Securus ut te perpetuo colat
Rex, liberalem porrige dexteram
Fortuna in omni : quaque soles fide
Fac ut fruatur pollicitis tuis.
8 Ac tum periclis liber ab asperis,
Te voce, dulci te cithara canam,
Pacti tenacem, et munificum tuis ;
Et vota ad aras perpetuo feram.

P S A L. LXII.

- 1 **M**ENS acquiescit unice mea in Deo :
2 Hinc spes salutis, arduis
In rebus arx haec : tutus hoc munimine
Nullum tremiscam ad impetum.
3 Quousque testis fraudibus subvertere
Innoxium tentabitis ?

ad nullum impetum. 3 Quousque tentabitis, testis fraudis, subvertere innoxium (hominem) ? Et

ab impetu hostis, ut praefidio munitae arcis. 4 Fac ut semper degam in tuo tentorio, et protegar sub tuis alis : 5 qui lenis das aurem meis precibus, qui ducis vota ad laetum exitum. Das mihi frenare sceptris hereditatem metuentium te : 6 Tu porrigens longa tempora regiae vitae, nectes secula seculis peractis. 7 Porrige liberalem dexteram in omni fortuna, ut rex securus perpetuo colat te : que fac ut fruatur tuis pollicitis, fide quae soles. 8 Ac tum, liber ab asperis periculis, canam te voce, (canam) te dulci cithara, tenacem pacti, et munificum tuis ; et perpetuo feram vota ad aras.

Psal. LXII. Mea mens acquiescit unice in Deo. 2 Hinc (est) spes salutis, haec (est) arx in arduis rebus : tutus hoc munimine, tremiscam

tack of the enemy as under the protection of a fortified tower. 4. Grant that I may ever dwell in thy tabernacle, and may be covered under thy wings: 5. who mercifully givest ear to my prayers, who bringest my desires to a happy issue. Thou givest me to sway the sceptre over the heritage of those that fear thee : 6. Thou lengthening out the time of the king's life, addest ages to the ages past. 7. Stretch out thy liberal hand in every event, that the king in safety may ever worship thee : and grant that he may have the enjoyment of thy promises, with the assurance thou wast wont. 8. And then, free from threatening dangers, I will praise thee with my voice. (I will praise) with the sweet harp, who keepest thy covenant, and art liberal to thine own ; and I will constantly bring oblations to thine altar.

P S A L. LXII.

MY soul resteth entirely in God : 2 From him (is) the hope of my salvation, this (is) my fortress in the midst of danger : being safe under this protection, I will be moved at no attack. 3. How long will ye attempt, with hidden fraud, to subvert an innocent (person) ?

You

- Poenas daturi mox et ipsi, improvidi
 Jamjam imminhentis exitus,
 Proni in ruinam incumbitis, ceu moenia
 Saxi solutis putria :
- 4 Et interim omnes corporisque et ingeni
 Vires eò contenditis :
 Vobis placetis fabulis vanis, gradu
 Turbetis impii ut pium.
 Clam devovetis corde tacito, propalam
 Laudatis cre subdolo.
- 5 At tu acquiesce mens mea in Deo tamen :
- 6 Hinc spes salutis, arduis
 In rebus arx hæc ; tutus hoc munimine
 Nullum tremiscam ad impetum.
- 7 Spes inde vitæ et gloriæ pendet meae,
 Et roboris fiducia.
- 8 Quocunque coeli gens colis sub fidere,
 Huic crede rem, sobolem, domum ;
 Omnes ad illum mentis aegritudines,
 Et laeta defer et refer :
- Semperque praesens numen ejus omnibus
 Adeste coeptis senties.
- 9 Ventosa regum et principum potentia
 Est vanitate vanior,
 Adeoque fumo levior : ut si principum
 Hac lance vires omnium,

ipsi mox daturi poenas,
 improvidi exitus jamjam
 imminhentis, proni incum-
 bitis in ruinam, ceu pu-
 tria moenia saxi solutis :

4 Et interim contendi-
 tis omnes vires quæ cor-
 poris et ingenii eò : phy-
 cetis vobis vanis fabulis,
 ut, impii (vos), turbetis
 pium gradu. Devovetis
 clam tacito corde, (sed)
 laudatis propalam subdo-
 lo org. 5 At tu tamen,
 mea mens, acquiesce in
 Deo : 6 Hinc (est) spes
 salutis, hæc (est) arx in
 arduis rebus ; tutus hoc
 munimine, tremiscam ad
 nullum impetum. 7
 Inde pendet spes meae
 vitæ et gloriæ, et si-
 ducia roboris. 8 Sub
 quocunque fidere coeli co-
 lis, gens, crede rem, so-
 bolem, domum huic ; et
 laeta defer et refer ad il-
 lum omnes aegritudines
 mentis : quæ semper scien-
 tias ejus numen adeste
 praesens omnibus coeptis.
 9 Ventosa potentia regum

et principum est vanior vanitate, quæ adeo levior fumo, ut si collocares vires omnium

And you yourselves being presently about to suffer punishment, not fore-
 seeing your end just approaching, lean downward upon ruin, as upon a
 rotten wall whose stones have been loosed : 4. And in the mean time,
 ye apply all the powers both of body and mind to this end : ye please
 yourselves with vain fictions, in order that, being wicked (yourselves),
 ye may molest the upright in his progress. Ye curse privately in your
 secret breast, (but) praise openly with deceitful tongue. 5. But do
 thou nevertheless, O my soul, rest in God : 6. From him (is) the hope
 of my salvation, this (is) my fortress in the midst of danger ; being safe
 under this protection, I will be moved at no attack. 7. From him
 dependeth the hope of my life and glory, and the assurance of strength.
 8. Under whatsoever region of heaven thou dwellest, O people, to him
 commit thy estate, thy offspring, thy family ; and gladly present and
 declare to him all thy griefs of mind : and thou shalt always perceive
 his divinity present to all thy undertakings. 9. The boasted power of
 kings and princes is vainer than vanity, and so much lighter than smoke,
 that if you put the powers of all princes in this scale, (and) emptiness in
 that,

- Inanitatem hac colles, cunctis simul
 Inanitas praeponderet.
 10 Ne firma spera parta per vim, ne nimis
 Confide stultis viribus.
 Opes abundant affluenter? ne bonis
 Da rebus animum credulum.
 11, 12, Semel est professus, nec semel tantum Deum
 Id profitentem audivimus,
 Se posse solum cuncta, se solum bonum,
 Et arbitrum rerum unicum;
 Bonis benignum semper et placabilem,
 Malisque formidabilem.

arbitrum rerum; benignum semper et placabilem bonis, que formidabilem malis.

P S A L M LXIII.

- 1 **D**Eus, salutis auctor et custos meae,
 Te veneror roseus quum fugat astra dies.
 Te mens anhelat, membra sitiunt languida,
 Terra velut pluvias arida quaerit aquas.
 2 Quamvis arenas aridas aestu colam,
 Praesentem Dominum mens videt usque
 meum;
 Non aliter adyta arcana quam si conspicer
 Numinis adservant quae monumenta tui.
 3 Nec dulcis aequè est vita quam benignitas,
monumenta tui numinis. 3 Nec est vita aequè dulcis, quam benignitas qua

principum hac lance, (et) inanitatem hac, inanitas praeponderet cunctis simul. 10 Ne spera parta per vim firma, ne confida nimis stultis viribus. Opes affluenter abundant? Ne da credulum animum bonis rebus. 11, 12 Semel professus est, nec tantum semel audivimus Deum profitentem id, se solum posse cuncta, se solum bonum, et unicum

Psal. LXIII. Deus, custos et auctor meae salutis, veneror te, (etiam) quum roseus dies fugat astra. Mens anhelat te, (et) languida membra sitiunt, velut arida terra quaerit pluvias aquas. 2 Quamvis aestu colam aridas arenas, usque mens videt meum Dominum praesentem; non aliter quam si conspicer adyta arcana, quae adservant

that, emptiness will outweigh them all together. 10. Hope not that what is got by violence (can be) secure, nor trust too confidently to vain force. Do riches plenteously abound? Abandon not thy heart credulously to prosperity. 11, 12. Once has he declared, nay oftener than once have we heard God declaring it, that he alone is omnipotent, that he alone is good, and the only Governor of the universe; gracious always and merciful to the good, (and) terrible to the wicked.

P S L M LXIII.

O God, the author and guardian of my safety, thee I adore, (even when the rosy day chafes away the stars. For thee my mind pants, (and) my languid members thirst, as the parched earth demands a shower of rain. 2. Though in sultry heat I inhabit parched sands, yet my soul sees the Lord present; no otherways than if I beheld the secret recesses, which conceal the monuments of thy divinity. 3. Nor is life so sweet, as the goodness with which thou protectest and accompaniest my

- Quâ vitam munis prosequerisque meam.
 Ergo remotis diffitus quamvis locis,
 Praesidio tutus te celebrabo tua :
 4 Tui sonabunt nominis praeconia,
 Quae dederis vitae tempora cunque meae.
 5 Nec victus aequè recreat corpus, tuo
 Excitat ut mentem laus celebrata meam.
 6 Tu nocte carmen, mane tu carmen mihi es :
 7 Tu trepido praesens fers mihi semper opem.
 Securus alis conquiesco sub tuis ;
 Teque procul curis et tua facta canam.
 8 Te quaerit animus, te colit, te deperit :
 Tu validâ fulcis me, pater alme, manu.
 9 At qui laborant per nefas me perdere,
 Consiliis pravis digna ruina premet.
 10 Ferro profundent spiritum nefarium ;
 Membra dabunt avidis dilanianda lupis.
 11 Rex laetus autem vindicem agnoscat Deum,
 Et quicumque Dei numina rite colunt :
 Metu stupentes conticescent impii,
 Spe stolidi fluxis qui tumuere bonis,

munis que prosequeris
 meam vitam. Ergo quam-
 vis diffitus locis remotis,
 tutus tuo praesidio, cele-
 brabo te : 4 Quaecunque
 tempora dederis meae vi-
 tae, sonabunt praeconia
 tui nominis. Nec vic-
 tus aequè recreat corpus,
 ut celebrata laus excitat
 meam mentem. 6 Tu
 es carmen mihi nocte, tu
 (es) carmen mihi mane :
 7 Tu praesens semper
 fers opem mihi trepido.
 Securus conquiesco sub tuis
 alis ; que procul curis,
 canam te et tua facta. 8
 Animus quaerit te, colit
 te, deperit te : tu, alme
 pater, fulcis me validâ
 manu. 9 At qui labo-
 rant, per nefas, perdere
 me, ruina digna pravis
 consiliis premet. 10 Pro-
 fundent nefarii spiri-

tum ferro ; dabunt membra dilanianda avidis lupis. 11 Autem rex, et quicumque rite
 colunt numina Dei, laetus agnoscat Deum vindicem ; (vero) impii, qui, stolidi spe,
 tumere fluxis bonis, stupentes metu, conticescent.

my life. Therefore though at a distance in places remote, safe in thy protection, I will celebrate thee : 4. Whatever years thou shalt grant my life, they shall sound the praises of thy name. 5. Nor does food so much refresh my body, as celebrating thy praise exalts my soul. 6. Thou art my song by night, thou, (art) my song in the morning : 7. Thou present always bringest me help (when) alarmed. I rest secure under thy wings ; and far from cares I will sing thee and thy acts. 8. My mind seeks thee, it worships thee, it doats on thee ; thou, gracious Father, supportest me with thy powerful hand. 9. But (those) who endeavour, through villany, to destroy me, a ruin worthy of their wicked designs shall overtake. 10. They shall pour forth their execrable souls by the sword ; they shall give their members to be torn by hungry wolves. 11. But the king, and whoever in a proper manner worship the diety, shall gladly acknowledge the avenging God : (but) the ungodly, who, from a foolish confidence, were puffed with their fleeting good things, being astonished with fear, shall be silent,

P S A L M LXIV.

- 1 **A** Udi, sancte parens, non tetricus preces
Te poscentis opem rebus in asperis :
Et fallacis ab hostis
Vitam fraudibus eripe.
- 2 Pravorum tacitis factio me dolis
Oppugnat, trucibus consiliis fremunt,
Conspirantque scelesti ;
Tu me dux bonus eripe.
- 3 Linguas ceu gladios exacuunt suas :
Oris pestiferi verba nefaria
Intentant, medicata
Tanquam spicula toxico ;
- 4 Ut rectos animi ex insidiis petant ;
Et securi avidâ mente coquunt nefas :
Nec quenquam malefacti
Formidant fore vindicem.
- 5 Designant animis horificum scelus,
Et saevo laqueos consilio parant :
Inter seque loquuntur,
Nemo conscius haec sciet.
- 6 Cor, mens, ingenium, consilium, labor,
Huc tendunt, facies ut scelerum novas
Et fraudum meditentur :
Hoc unum studium fuit.

Psalm. LXIV. Sancte parens, audi non tetricus preces poscentis te opem in asperis rebus, et eripe vitam ab fraudibus fallacis hostis. 2 Factio pravorum oppugnat me tacitis dolis; scelesti conspiciunt, que fremunt trucibus consiliis; tu, bonus dux, eripe me. 3 Exacuunt suas linguas ceu gladios: intentant nefaria verba pestiferi oris, tanquam spicula medicata toxico; 4 ut petant rectos animi ex insidiis; et securi, avida mento, coquunt nefas: nec formidant fore quenquam vindicem malefacti. 5 Designant animis horrificum scelus, et saevo consilio parant laqueos: que loquuntur inter se, Nemo conscius sciet haec. 6 Cor, mens, ingenium, consilium, labor, tendunt huc, ut meditentur novas facies scelerum et fraudum: hoc fuit unum studium.

P S A L M LXIV.

Holy Father, hear not sternly the prayers of (one) demanding aid in trouble, and rescue his life from the artifices of the deceitful enemy. 2. A faction of wicked men assaults me with concealed knavery; the abandoned conspire, and rage with savage purposes; do thou, my gracious conductor, deliver me. 3. They whet their tongues like swords: they aim the detestable words of their pestilential mouth, as darts envenomed with poison; 4. that they may wound the upright in heart from their lurking-places; they also securely, with greedy mind, devise mischief: neither fear they that there will be any avenger of the evil-deed. 5. They plan in their imaginations horrible wickedness, and with cruel purpose prepare snares: then say among themselves, None shall know them. 6. Their inclination, understanding, wit, purpose, toil, conspire to contrive new sorts of crimes and frauds: this has been their only study. 7. But the mighty hand

- 7 *Ast illos subiti cuspide spiculi*
Incautos feriet magna Dei manus,
Et lethalia certâ
Figet vulnera dexterâ.
- 8 *Speclantes gelidus corripiet timor,*
Auctori exitium quum videant suae.
Dirum immittere linguae
Virosae mala toxica.
- 9 *Gens humana tuae robora dexteræ*
Agnoscet, meritis laudibus efferet ;
Et mirabitur altæ
Lumen perspicientiae.
- 10 *Iusti spes animos eriget, et Dei*
Tutus praesidio laetitiae fremet :
Et gaudentia corda
Vero simplice gestient.

P S A L. LXV.

- 1 **T***F* *manent laudes. Deus, in Sione :*
Hic tibi castis operata sacris
Vota gens solvet tua, victimisque
Imbuet aras.
- 2 *Quique tam praesens tibi supplicantum*
Exitus votis tribuas secundos,
Te petent gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.

7 *Ast magna manus Dei*
feriet illos incautos
subiti cuspide spiculi,
et figet lethalia vul-
nera certa dextera. 8
Gelidus timor corripiet
speclantes, quum videant
mala toxica virosae lin-
guæ immittere dirum exi-
lium suae auctori. 9 Gens
humana agnoscet robora
tuæ dexteræ, efferet
(eandem) meritis laudi-
bis ; et mirabitur lumen
altæ perspicientiae. 10
Spes iusti eriget animus,
et tutus praesidio Dei,
fremet laetitia ; et corda
gaudentia simplice vero
gestient.

Psal. LXV. Laudes
manent te in Sione, Deus:
hic tua gens, operata sa-
cris castis, solvet vota
tibi, quæ imbuet aras vic-
timis. 2 Quæ gentes ja-
centes sub utroque axe
mundi petent te, qui tam
praesens tribuas secundos
exitus votis supplicantum

of God shall strike them suddenly with the swift point of a dart, and shall inflict mortal wounds with unerring dexterity. 8. Chilling fear shall seize the beholders, when they see the mischievous poison of a venomous tongue produce dreadful destruction to its author. 9. Mankind shall acknowledge the strength of thy right-hand, shall extol (it) with deserved praises ; and shall admire the penetration of thy profound wisdom. 10. The hope of the just shall raise his courage, and safe under the protection of God, he shall shout for joy ; and the hearts that rejoice in simple truth shall bound.

P S A L M LXV.

Praises wait for thee in Sion, O God : here thine own nation, busied in performing their holy rites, shall pay their vows to thee, and shall stain thine altars with victims. 2. And the nations lying under each pole of the world shall seek thee, who so readily grantest happy issues to the requests of thy suppliants. 3. At present our wicked deeds

- 3 Nostra nunc iustis scelerata facta
Nos premunt poenis : facilis querelis
Tu tamen slecti, mala servitutis
Vincula franges.
- 4 O quater, plusquam quater ô beatos,
Quos leges, lectos facies amicos :
Ut colant puri tibi dedicati
Atria templi.
Illa lux felix, cumulata cunctis
Lux bonis, pectus satiabit aegrum
Gaudio, quae nos reduces sacrata
Sistet in aede.
- 5 Annues nostris facilis querelis,
Finium terrae Deus ultimorum
Spes, et extremas maris ambientis
Gurgite terras.
Tum stupor mentes quatiet tuentum,
O Deus nostrae column salutis,
Te malis durum, miseris benignum,
Omnibus aequum.
- 6 Tu potens rerum, validisque pollens
Viribus, firmas stabili catenâ
Montium tractus, jugaque inquietis
Tunsa procellis.
- 7 Tu maris nigris agitata ventis
Terga componis : cohibes rebelles

tibi. 3 Nunc nostra
scelerata facta premunt
nos iustis poenis : tamen
tu, facilis slecti querelis,
franges mala vincula ser-
vitutis. 4 O quater, O
plusquam beatos, quos le-
ges, (et) facies lectos a-
micos, ut puri colant a-
tria templi dedicati tibi.
Illa felix lux, lux cumu-
lata cunctis bonis, quae
sistet nos reduces in sacra-
ta aede, satiabit aegrum
pectus gaudio. 5 Deus,
spes ultimorum finium
terrarum, et maris ambien-
tis extremas terras gur-
gite, facilis annues nostris
querelis. Tum stupor
quatiet mentes tuentum
te, O Deus, column
nostrae salutis, durum
malis, benignum miseris,
aequum omnibus. 6 Tu
potens rerum, quae pollens
validis viribus, firmas
tractus montium stabili
catena, quae juga tunsa
inquietis procellis. 7 Tu
componis terga maris agi-
tata nigris ventis : cohi-

deeds pursue us with deserved punishments : but thou, easily prevailed
on by our complaints, wilt break the grievous chains of our slavery.

4. O thrice (happy), O more than thrice happy (they), whom thou
shalt chuse, (and) make thy select friends, that in purity they may in-
habit the courts of the temple dedicated thee. (O) that happy day,
a day fraught with every blessing, which shall place us, after our re-
turn, in thy consecrated house, it shall satisfy our troubled breast with
joy. 5. Thou, O God, the hope of the utmost ends of the earth, and
of the sea encompassing the most distant lands with its waters, shall
graciously redress our grievances. Then shall astonishment shake the
hearts of those who behold thee, O God, the support of our salvation,
severe to the wicked, merciful to the distressed, just to all. 6. Thou,
the potentate of the universe, and possessed of inconceivable strength,
established the ridges of mountains with a durable chain; and their
tops beaten with turbulent blasts. 7. Thou smookest the surface of
the sea (when) tossed with bleak winds ; thou restrainest the rebellious

Gentium motus, placidâque mutas
Pace tumultus.

8 Ultimi rerum tua signa nôrunt
Et pavent fines, quoties coruscis
Turgidum flammis fremunt sonoro
Murmure coelum.

Quique Phœbaeos habitant ad ortus,
Et quibus serâ face Phoebus undas
Tingit, auctorem te hilares fatentur
Lucis et umbræ.

9 Tu solum terræ sitientis imbrem
Laetus invisis, gravidæque nubis
De sinu fundis genitale pigros
Semen in agros.

Alveus pleno tibi semper amne
Turgidus lætâ novat arva fruge,
Floribus campos, nemorum virentes
Fronde recessus.

10 Rore tu leni sola contumacis
Maceras terræ, subigisque glebas :
Ebrios sulcos viridante amictu
Messis inumbras.

11, 12, 13 Quâ ferēs gressus, renovabis annum
Fertilem frugum : vegetansque foetus
Per cava valles riuosque saltus
Impluct humor.

foetus, per cava valles que riuos saltus. Pau-

bes rebelles motus gentium, quæ mutas tumultus placida pace. 8 Ultimi finē rerum norunt et pavent tua signa, quoties coelum, turgidum coruscis flammis, fremuit sonoro murmure. Que qui habitant ad Phœbaeos ortus, et quibus Phœbus tingit undas serâ face, hilares fatentur te auctorem lucis et umbræ. 9 Tu laetus invisis solum terræ sitientis imbrem, quæ de sinu gravidæ nubis fundis genitale semen in pigros agros. Alveus, semper turgidus pleno amne tibi, novat arva lacta fruge, campos floribus, virentes recessus nemorum fronde. 10 Tu maceras sola contumacis terræ leni rore, quæ subigis glebas : inumbras ebrios sulcos viridante amictu messis. 11, 12, 13 Quâ ferēs gressus, renovabis annum fertilem frugum : quæ humor impluct, vegetans

commotions of nations, and changeſt the noiſe of war into calm peace. 8. The uttermoſt borders of the world know and are afraid at thy tokens, eſpecially when heaven, buſtling with glittering flames, reſounds in loud peals (of thunder). And thoſe who dwell at the riſing of the ſun, and thoſe whoſe waters Phœbus dyes with his evening torch, gladly acknowledge thee the creator of day and night. 9. Thou graciouſly viſiteſt the face of the earth (when) thiſtling for a ſhower, and from the boſom of the teeming cloud, poureſt the genial moiſture on barren fields. The channel of the waters, always ſwollen with full flood, renews the fields with gladſome corn, the plains with flowers, the green retreats of the foreſt with the leaf. 10. Thou ſoſteneſt the ſoil of obſtinate land with mild dew, and ſubdueſt the clods : thou ſhadeſt the drunken furrows with the verdant dreſs of harveſt. 11, 12, 13. Whitherſoever thou ſhalt move thy ſteps, thou ſhalt renew the year fertile of fruits : and rain ſhall deſcend, quickening nature's productions, along the hollow vallies and the watered lawns. The poor cottager, while

Gestiet pauper tuguri colonus,
Lacte distentas comitans capellas :
Mugient colles, et amica fessis

Silva juvencis.

Spes aratoris cupidas fovebit
Fluctuans latis seges alma campis :

Ut canat festâ tibi feriatas

Carmen in umbra.

P S A L. LXVI.

1 **I**ncolae terrarum, ab ortu
Solis ultimum ad cubile,
Eia Domino psallite.

2 Eia Domino jubilate ;
Nomen ejus, numen ejus
Ferte in astra laudibus.

3 Dicite illi ; Rector orbis
Sancte, quàm stupenda rerum
Est tuarum gloria !

Quanta virtus, quâ protervos,
Mente fractâ, cogis hostes
Supplices procumbere !

4 Te parentem lætâ honoret,
Te potentem prona adoret
Tota rerum machina.

Voce blandâ te canamus,

Barbitō dulci sonemus,

Carminumque cantibus.

per colonus tugurii, comitans capellas distentas lacte, gestiet : colles et silva, amica fessis juvenis, mugient. Alma seges, fluctuans latis campis, fovebit cupidas spes aratoris : ut feriatas, canat carmen tibi in festâ umbra.

Psalm. LXVI. Incolae (omnium) terrarum, ab ortu solis ad ultimum cubile, eia, psallite Domino. 2 Eia, jubilate Domino, ejus nomen, ejus numen, ferte in astra laudibus. 3 Dicite illi, Sancte rector orbis, quam stupenda est gloria tuarum rerum ! Quanta virtus qua cogis protervos hostes, mente fracta, supplices procumbere ! 4 Tota machina rerum læta bonoret te parentem, prona adoret te potentem. Canamus te blanda voce; sonemus dulci barbitō, que cantibus

while he accompanies his goats distended with milk, shall leap for joy; the hills and the woods, friendly to wearied steers, shall bellow. Nutritive corn, floating in the spacious plains, shall cherish the eager hopes of the ploughman: that keeping holy-day, he may sing to thee a song in the festive shade.

P S A L M LXVI.

YE inhabitants of (all) lands, from the rising of the sun to his most distant couch, come, sing unto the Lord. 2. Come, make a joyful noise unto the Lord, his name, his divinity raise to the stars with praises. 3. Say unto him, Holy Governour of the world, how amazing is the glory of thy works ! How great the power wherewith thou compellest thy stubborn foes, their mind subdued, suppliant to kneel ! 4. Let the whole system of the universe gladly honour thee its author, let it humbly adore thee the omnipotent. Let us sing (to) thee with sweet voice ; let us sound with the pleasing lute, and with the music of

- 5 Eia adeste, facta cunctis
Cernite admiranda seclis :
Acriterque expendite
Facta providi parentis,
Facta Domini consulentis
Arte mirâ servulis.
6 Vertit aequor aestuosum
Aridae in campos arenae :
Fluminis per alveum
Agmen ire gratulantum,
Ceu per arva sicca, fecit,
Stante fluctu languido.
7 Frenat unus orbem habenis
Sempiternis : intuetur
Et pios et impios.
Nec finit sibi rebelles,
Viribus fretos superbis,
Improbis votis frui.
8 Laus Deo nostro per omnes
Orbis oras : omnis unum
Laudet illum natio.
9 Morte liberavit unus
Nos propinquâ : fulcit unus
Liberos firmo gradu.
10 Igne ut aurum, examinâsti
11 Nos periclis : illigâsti
Hostium nos cassibus.
12 Vincla lumbis, frena malis

carminum. 5 Eia adeste, cernite facta admiranda cunctis seclis : que acriter expendite facta providi parentis, facta Domini, servulis, mira arte, consulentis. 6 Vertit aestuosum aequor in campos aridae arenae : fecit agmen gratulantum ire per alveum fluminis, ceu per arva sicca, fluctu stante languido. 7 Unus frenat orbem sempiternis habenis : intuetur et pios et impios. Nec finit rebelles sibi, fretos superbis viribus, frui improbis votis. 8 Laus (sit) nostro Deo per omnes oras orbis : Omnis natio laudet illum unum. 9 Unus liberabit nos propinqua morte : unus fulcit (nos), liberos, firmo gradu. 10 Examinaſti nos periclis, ut aurum igne : 11 Illigaſti nos cassibus hostium. 12 Induisti vincla lumbis, (et)

of songs. 5. Come hither, view his works (which are) to be admired by all ages: and carefully examine the works of a provident parent, the works of the Lord, providing, with wonderful skill, for his obedient servants. 6. He turned the tempestuous sea into plains of parched sand: he made a troop of rejoicing (travellers) pass across the channel of a river, as over dry fields, while the current stood still. 7. He alone bridled the world with eternal reins: he beholdeth both the pious and the wicked. Nor permits he those that rebel against him, depending on their haughty forces, to enjoy their wicked wishes. 8. Praise be to our God throughout all regions of the world: Let every nation praise him alone. 9. He alone delivered us from approaching death: he alone sustains (us), when delivered, in a firm step. 10. Thou hast tried us by hard stripes, as gold by the fire: 11. Thou hast tied us to the nets of our enemies. 12. Thou hast put chains on our loins,

- Sub tyrannis induisti
 Impotentis imperi :
 Sed per ignes, sed per undas,
 Divitis tamen dedisti
 Uber agri exercitis.
- 13 Ergo supplex introibo
 Templa, victimasque caedam
 Vota supplex offeram,
- 14 Vota duris in periclis
- 15 Nuncupata : pinguis agnus,
 Cornigerque agni parens,
 Bos et hircus sanguine aras
 Imbuent : nec thura decrunt
 De Sabaeo stipite.
- 16 Dum Dei benignitatem
 Explico in me, cuncti adesse
 Qui Deum veremini.
- 17 Audiit statim vocantem :
 Nos vocantes audientem
 Prosequamur laudibus.
- 18 Conscios sceleris nefandi
 Supplices rector orbis
 Aure surdâ respuit :
- 19 At mihi, lenis bonusque,
 Supplicanti semper aurem
 Non severam commodat.
- 20 Gratias ago parenti
 Optimo, qui se roganti
 Asperum non praebuilt :
 Qui sua benignitate

frena malis, sub tyrannis
 impotentis imperii : Sed
 exercitis per ignes, sed
 per undas, tamen dedisti
 uber divitis agri. 13 Ergo
 introibo templa supplex,
 que caedam victimas :
 supplex offeram vota.
 14 vota nuncupata in du-
 ris periclis : 15 Pin-
 guis agnus, que corniger
 parens agni, bos et hircus
 imbuunt aras sanguine :
 nec thura, de Sabaeo stipi-
 te, decrunt. 16 Adesse
 cuncti qui veremini Deum,
 dum explico benignitatem
 Dei in me. 17 Audiit
 (me) statim vocantem : nos
 vocantes audientem pro-
 sequamur laudibus. 18
 Rector orbis, surda au-
 re, respuit supplicantes
 conscios nefandi sceleris :
 19 At mihi supplicanti,
 lenis que bonus, semper
 commodat non severam
 aurem. 20 Ago gratias
 optimo parenti, qui prae-
 built se non asperum ro-
 ganti : qui sua benignitate

loins, (and) bits in our jaws, under tyrants of abusive sway : Yet ex-
 ercised (as we were) both through fires, and through waters, thou hast
 notwithstanding given us the fruitfulness of a plentiful country. 13.
 Therefore I will enter thy temple a suppliant, and slay victims : a sup-
 pliant I will offer vows, 14. vows addressed in pressing dangers :
 15. A fat lamb, and a ram the parent of a lamb, a bullock
 and an he-goat shall stain thine altars with their blood : nor shall
 frankincense, of Sabaeon's growth, be wanting. 16. Come hither
 all ye who fear God, while I declare the goodness of God towards
 me. 17. He heard (me) instantly (when) calling : let us who
 call upon a hearing (God) serve (him) with praises. 18. The Gover-
 nor of the world, with deaf ear, rejects suppliants (who are) guilty
 of abominable wickedness : 19. But to me (when) supplicating, he,
 gracious and kind, always lends no unfavourable ear. 20. I give
 thanks to this best parent, who has shewn himself not severe to his
 petitioner ;

Destitutum non reliquit
Rebus unquam in asperis.

P S A L M. LXVII.

- 1 **A**rbiter mundi, placidus bonusque
Parce delictis, solito et favore
Terra fac laetis segetem pecusque
Nutriat arvis :
- 2 Nota per terras bonitas ut omnes
Sit tua, et nostrae studium salutis,
Mente quos curas patriâ, tegisque
Rebus in arctis.
- 3 Ut tuas laudes populi per omnes
Praedicent terras, bonitatis usque ad
Terminps rerum celebretur omnes
Fama per urbes.
- 4 Omnis exsultet locus, omnis aetas
Gestiat plausu et fremitu secundo,
Res quod humanas modereris aequi
Juris habenis.
- 5 Ut tuas laudes populi per omnes
Praedicent terras, bonitatis usque ad
Terminos rerum celebretur omnes
Fama per urbes.
- 6 Si tuae genti faveas benignus,
Conditor mundi bone, messis agros

non unquam reliquit desti-
tutum in asperis rebus.

*Psal. LXVII. Ar-
biter mundi, placidus que
bonus parce delictis, et
solito favore, fac terra
nutriat segetem que pecus
laetis arvis : 2 Ut tua
bonitas sit nota per omnes
terras, et studium nostrae
salutis, quos curas patriâ
mente, que tegis in arctis
rebus. 3 Ut populi per
omnes terras praedicent
tuas laudes, (et) fama
bonitatis celebretur per
omnes urbes, usque ad
terminos rerum. 4 Om-
nis locus exsultet, omnis
aetas gestiat plausu et se-
cundo fremitu, quod mo-
dereris humanas res habe-
nis aequi juris. 5 Ut
populi per omnes terras
praedicent tuas laudes,
(et) fama bonitatis cele-
bretur per omnes urbes,
usque ad terminos rerum.
6 Si bone conditor mundi,
benignus faveas tuat gen-
ti, messis vestiet agros,*

petitioner ; who of his goodness never left him destitute in distresses.

P S A L M LXVII.

Ruler of the world, mercifully and graciously spare our offences,
and with thy wonted favour, make the earth nourish the corn
and cattle in joyous fields : 2. That thy goodness may be known
throughout all lands, and thy concern for our safety, whom thou carest
for with paternal tenderness, and protectest in adversity. 3. That people
throughout all lands may proclaim thy praises, and (that) the fame of thy
goodness may be celebrated through all cities, even to the extremities
of the universe. 4. Let every place bound, let every age rejoice with
acclamation and auspicious mirth, because thou conductest human affairs
with the reins of impartial justice. 5. That people throughout all
lands may proclaim thy praises, (and) that the fame of thy goodness
may be celebrated throughout all cities, even to the extremity of the
universe. 6. If thou, gracious creator of the world, mercifully favourest
thine own nation, harvest shall cover the fields, vines and olives the
hills,

Vestiet, vites oleaeque colles,
Gramina campos.

- 7 Si tuae genti faveas benignus,
Conditor mundi bone, te pavebunt
Et colent gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.

P S A L M LXVIII.

- 1 **O** Qui perpetuis orbem moderaris habenis,
Placidus bonus exsere vultus ;
Impietaeque exosa tuas, pater optime, leges,
Tremefacta repente faceffet ;
2 Ut levis in tenues fumi vapor effugit auras,
Ut sera liquefcit ab igni.
3, 4 At laetis pia turba animis sua gaudia plausu
Testabitur, et tibi, rerum
Sancte parens, pacana canet, qui lucida coeli
Veheris super astra, nec aevi
Inclusus spatii, aeternis legibus orbem
Aeternus et ipse gubernas.
5 Te canimus laeti, et laetos renovamus honores,
Qui celsi è vertice mundi
Respicis humanas curas ; et patribus orbos
Pueros, viduasque maritus

et prosequeris, patrio affectu, pueros orbos patribus, que viduas mari-

vites que oleae colles, graminia campos. 7 Si bone conditor mundi, benignus faveas tuae genti, gentes jacentes sub utroque axe mundi, pavebunt et colent te.

Psal. LXVIII. O qui moderaris orbem perpetuis habenis, bonus exsere placidos vultus ; que impietas exosa tuas leges, optime pater, tremefacta, repente faceffet ; 2, ut levis vapor fumi effugit in tenues auras, ut cera liquefcit ab igni. 3, 4 At, laetis animis, pia turba testabitur sua gaudia plausu, et canet pacana tibi, sancte parens rerum, qui veheris super lucida astra coeli, nec inclusus spatii aevi, gubernas orbem aeternis legibus, et ipse aeternus. 5 Laeti canimus te, et renovamus laetos honores, qui, e vertice celsi mundi, respicis humanas curas,

hills, grafs the plains. 7. If thou, gracious creator of the world, mercifully favourest thine own nation, the nations lying under each pole of the world, shall fear and worship thee.

P S A L M LXVIII.

O Thou who rulest the world with perpetual reins, graciously display a mild countenance, and impiety which abhors thy laws, most excellent father, terror-struck, shall instantly disappear ; 2. as the light vapour of smoke vanisheth into subtile air, as wax melteth by the fire. 3, 4. But, with cheerful minds, the pious multitude shall testify their joys by acclamation, and shall sing hymns to thee, holy parent of the universe, who ridest on the shining constellations of heaven, and uncircumscribed by periods of time, governest the world by eternal laws, thyself too eternal. 5. Thee we gladly sing, and renew our glad honours, who, from the summit of the lofty world, regardest human concerns, and treatest, with paternal affection, orphans

- 6 Prosequeris patrio affectu : qui prole beatâ
Steriles solare hymenaeos ;
Compeditibus vinctos solvis ; populi arva rebellis
Bibulis obducis arenis.
- 7 Ifacidae Nilo quum, te ductore, relicto,
Arabum per inhospita saxa
- 8 Errarent, tremuere soli penetralia : coelum
Maduit sudoris anheli
Imbribus : à vultu Domini contrerrita durae
Tremuere cacumina Sinae.
- 9 Arva sibi selecta bonus rigat imbre benigno ;
Et quum labefacta fatiscunt,
- 10 Confirmat, recreatque afflicta : suoque fruenda
Dat habere gregi : nec egenam
- 11 Temporibus duris virtutem deserit. Arma
Trepida formidine belli [phum
Quum quatiunt animos, laetum celebrare trium-
Teneris dabit ille puellis :
- 12 Sufficietque suas in laudes carmina : reges
Numeroso milite freti [fruetur
Terga dabunt, latebrasque petent : spoliisque
Imbellis turba relicta.
- 11 Reges, freti numerofo milite, dabunt terga, que petent latebras : que imbellis turba fruetur relic-

tis : 6 qui solare steriles hymenaeos beata prole, solvis vinctos compeditibus, obducis arva rebellis populi bibulis arenis. 7 Quum Ifacidae, relicto Nilo, te ductore, errarent per inhospita saxa Arabum, penetralia soli tremuere : 8 coelum maduit imbribus anheli sudoris : contrerrita a vultu Domini, cacumina durae Sinae tremuere. 9 Bonus rigat benigno imbre arva selecta sibi; et quum labefacta fatiscunt, confirmat, que recreat afflicta : 10 que dat habere fruenda suo gregi : nec deserit virtutem egenam duris temporibus. 11 Quum arma quatiunt animos trepida formidine belli, ille dabit teneris puellis celebrare laetum triumphum : que sufficiet carmina in suas laudes :

and widows : 6. who comfortest barren marriages with blessed offspring, looses those (that are) bound with fetters, coverest the fields of the rebellious people with thirsty sand. 7. When the Israelites, having left the Nile, under thy conduct, wandered among the inhospitable rocks of the Arabians, the inmost parts of the ground shook : 8. the heaven grew moist with showers of short-breathing sweat * : terrified at the countenance of the Lord, the tops of rocky Sinai trembled. 9. The good (God) waters with plentiful rain the fields chosen for himself; and when wasted they chaff, he fastens (them), and refreshes them (when) distressed : 10. and he gives (them) and to be enjoyed by his flock : nor leaves he virtue necessitous in hard times. 11. When arms shall shake the resolution (of men) with the sudden fear of war, he shall grant to tender virgins to celebrate the festive triumph ; and he shall furnish songs for his own praises : 12. Kings, depending on a numerous army, shall turn their backs, and seek for lurking-places : and the un-

* Imbribus anheli sudoris] Our author represents the heaven as in the situation of a person out of breath, and sweating through fear.

- 13 *Vestra licet somno sternantur corpora nigrae*
Inter fuliginis ollas,
Illa tamen vincent nitidam candore columbam
Rutilae cervicis honore, [dum
Quae nunc argentum nitidum, nunc lumina blan- [gum
Radiantis provocat auri. [gum
14 *Quum Deus omnipotens traduceret agmina re-*
Longo spectanda triumpho, [jacebat,
Squalida quae luctu et tenebris Solyma ante
Niveâ tum luce refulsit ;
Ceu nive vicinos inter candentia colles
Salmonis culmina fulgent.
15, 16 *Usque sibi Basan placeat, jactetque superbus*
Falligia proxima coelo :
Ne tamen herbiferos saltus, ne pascua sacro
Ausit conferre Sioni : [sedem
Quam propriam pater omnipotens in secula
Legit, lectamque tuetur :
17 *Ille pater quem coelituum tot millia currum,*
Equitum tot millia stipant.
Sive ille excelsae vehitur per culmina Sinæ,
Sua seu sacraria visit :
18 *Seu scelerum vindex celebri petit astra triumpho,*
Captivaque colla catenis
- tis spoliis. 13 Licet som-*
no vestra corpora stern-
antur inter ollas nigrae
fuliginis, tamen illa vin-
cent candore columbam
nitidam honore rutilae
cervicis, quae nunc pro-
vocat nitidum argentum,
nunc lumina blandum ra-
diantis auri. 14 Quum
omnipotens Deus tra-
duceret agmina re-
gum spectanda, longo tri-
umpho, Solyma, quae ante
jacebat squalida luctu et
tenebris, tum refulsit ni-
vea luce, ceu culmina
Salmonis, candentia ni-
ve, fulgent inter vicinos
colles. 15, 16 Basan
usque placeat sibi, quæ su-
perbus jactet falligia prox-
ima coelo : tamen ne ausit
conferre herbiferos sal-
tus, ne pascua, sacro
Sioni : quam omnipotens
pater legit propriam
sedem in secula, quæ tu-
etur lectam. 17 (E-
tiam) ille pater quem
tot millia coelituum currum, tot millia equitum stipant.
Sive ille vehitur per
culmina excelsae Sinæ, seu visit sua sacraria : 18 Seu vindex scelerum, petit astra
celebri triumpho, quæ trahit captiva colla vincula cate-

warlike crowd shall enjoy the abandoned spoils. 13. Though in sleep your bodies lie among the pots black with soot, yet they shall excel in splendour the dove glittering with the beauties of its brilliant neck, which sometimes challenges the bright silver, and sometimes the colour of the milkily-sparkling gold. 14. When the omnipotent God exposed troops of kings to public shame, in a long triumphal procession, Jerusalem, which before lay loathsome with mourning and darkness, then shone with snowy light, as the top of Salmon, white with snow, shines among the neighbouring mountains. 15, 16. Basan may be ever so vain, and haughtily boast of its summit reaching to heaven : but let it not presume to compare its verdant forests, nor its pastures, to sacred Sion : which the almighty Father hath chosen as his peculiar habitation for ever, and he will defend his chosen habitation : 17. (Even) that Father whom so many thousands of heavenly chariots, so many thousands of horses, attend. Whether he rides along the top of towering Sinai, or visits his own holy place : 18. Or whether (as) the avenger of crimes, he chuses the heavens for his grand triumphal procession, and drags along captive

- Vincta trahit : victæ passim donaria gentes
 Cumulant : paulo ante rebelles,
 Poplite nunc flexo venerantur templa Sionis.
 19 Igitur celebramus honores
 Jure tuos, nullam nobis qui munere lucem
 20 Vacuam sinis ire : salutis
 Unica spes nostræ : nempe unus frena gubernas
 Vitæ, irremeabilis Orci
 Unus claustra tenes, et nutum fata sequuntur.
 21 Inimicos vulnere certo
 Tu figis, longâ scelerum tu sorde sepultis
 Lethali tempora plagâ
 22 Dividis. At caros sic consolaris amicos,
 Extremo à littore ponti
 Vos ego crudeli incolumes ex hoste reducam,
 Rubri ceu trans freta ductos
 Acquis à saevo incolumes servavimus Ogo.
 23 Caesorum in sanguine regum
 Tingent crura : canes hostilia vulnera lambent.
 24 Lactæ spectacula pompæ
 Adspicient, pater alme : tuò, pater alme, trium-
 Plaudent tua templa petentes. [pho
 25 Anteibunt qui voce canant, qui cymbala pulsent,
 Citharæ tuba juncta, tubæque
- nis : victæ gentes pas-
 sim cumulant donaria :
 (illi qui) paulo ante
 (fuerunt) rebelles, nunc
 flexo poplite venerantur
 templa Sionis. 19 I-
 gitur jure celebramus
 tuos honores, qui suis
 nullam lucem ire vacu-
 uam munere nobis :
 20 Unica spes nostræ
 salutis : nempe unus gu-
 bernas frena vitæ, u-
 nus tenes claustra Orci,
 irremeabilis ; et fata
 sequuntur nutum. 21
 Tu figis inimicos certo
 vulnere, tu, lethali pla-
 ga, divides tempora se-
 pulis longa sorde sce-
 lerum. 22 At sic con-
 solaris caros amicos, A
 extremo littore ponti,
 ego reducam vos inco-
 lumes ex crudeli hoste,
 ceu servavimus, ductos
 trans freta rubri aquo-
 ris, incolumes a saevo
 Ogo. 23 Tingent cru-
 ra in sanguine caeso-
 rum regum : canes lambent hostilia vulnera. 24 Adspicient, alme pater, spectacula
 lactæ pompæ : Tuo triumpho, alme pater, petentes tua templa plaudent. 25 Qui
 canant voce, qui pulsent cymbala, tuba juncta citharæ, que ti-*

tive necks bound with chains : conquered nations every where bring presents : (those who) a little before (were) rebels, now with bended knee worship the temple of Zion. 19. Therefore we justly celebrate thy honours, who sufferest no day to pass us without (some) benefit to us : 20. Thou art the only hope of our salvation : for thou alone managest the reins of life, thou alone holdest the bars of hell, whence there is no return ; and the fates follow thy nod. 21. Thou piercest thine enemies with unerring wound, thou, with a deadly blow, cleavest the temples of those that are buried in the ancient filth of their crimes. 22. But thus thou comfortest thy beloved friends, " From the utter-
 " most shore of the sea, I will lead you back safe from the cruel foe,
 " as we preserved you, conducted over the straits of the red sea,
 " safe from the savage Og." 23. They shall dip (their) legs in the blood of slain kings : dogs shall lick thine enemies wounds. 24. They shall behold, gracious father, the parade of the joyous procession : Thy triumph, gracious Father, those who seek thy temple shall applaud. 25. The vocal music, those who strike the cymbal, the trumpet ac-
 accompanied

- Tibia, quaeque tuas celebrent, fortissime, laudes,
Doctae pulsare puellae
- 26 Tympana : te populi coetu fremituque secundo
Et plausu ad sidera tollent :
- Isacidaeque tuas in laudes ora resolvent :
- 27 Juvenis de stirpe creatus
Benjamini, Judaeque adierit generosa propago.
Neque clarus Zabulo deerit,
- 28 Nephthalidaeque duces. Nam tu tua iussa secutis
Viresque animosque ministras ;
Claraque victrici das tempora cingere lauro.
- 29 Solymae victoria praepes
Ex adytis volat. Ergo ferent tibi munera reges,
Atque ad tua templa ferentes
- 30 Munera, te super astra ferent. Tu freta sagittis
Lethalibus agmina fundis ;
Tu fortesque domas dextras, animosque rebelles:
Humiles tibi pendere cogis
Vestigal fractosque duces, avidique cruoris
Vindex populi agmina perdis. [undis,
- 31 Quique bibunt Nilum, quâ mergitur aequoris
Quique ipso fontis in ortu,
- bia tabae, quae puellae doctae pulsare tympana quae celebrent tuas laudes, fortissime, anticubunt. 26 Populi coetu, quae secundo fremitu et plausu, tollent te ad sidera: quae Isacidae resolvent ora in tuas laudes: 27 Juvenis creatus de stirpe Benjamin, quae generosa propago Judae adierit; neque clarus Zabulo, quae Nephthalidae duces deerit. 28 Nam tu ministras quae vires quae animos secutis tua iussa; quae das cingere clara tempora victrici lauro. 29 Praepes victoria volat ex adytis Solymae. Ergo reges ferent munera tibi, atque ferentes munera ad tua templa, ferent te super astra. 30 Tu fundis agmina freta lethalibus sagittis; tu domas quae fortes dexteris, quae rebelles animos: cogis duces, humiles quae fractos, pendere vestigal tibi, quae vindex perdis agmina avidi cruoris populi. 31 Quae qui bibunt Nilum, quae mergitur undis aequoris, quae qui (bibunt eundem) in ipso ortu fontis,*

accompanied with the harp, and the flute with the trumpet, and virgins taught to strike the tabret to celebrate thy praises, O most mighty, shall precede : 26. The people in the congregation, with acclamatory shouting and applause, shall extol thee to the stars : and the Israelites shall open their mouths in thy praises : 27. The youth sprung from the stock of Benjamin, and the noble lineage of Judah shall be present ; nor shall the illustrious Zebulon, and the Nephthalian leaders be absent. 28. For thou suppliest both strength and courage to those that follow thy orders ; and grantest (them) to surround their honoured temples with the victorious laurel. 29. Swift-winged victory flies from the sacred recesses of Jerusalem. Therefore kings shall bring thee presents, and bringing presents to thy temple, shall exalt thee above the stars. 30. Thou routest the troops that depend on their mortal arrows; thou subduest strong right hands and rebellious hearts: thou compellest the leaders, humble and vanquished, to pay thee tribute, and (as) an avenger thou destroyest the troops of the blood-thirsty people. 31. Both (those) who drink the Nile, where it is swallowed up by the waves of the sea, and (those) who (drink it) at the very rising of

- Accurrent, pacemque petent, opulenta ferentes
 Tibi munera supplice dextrâ.
 32, 33 Regna hominum celebrate Deum : date
 carmina Regi,
 Qui templa gubernat Olympi
 Aeterna aeternus : cujus mortalia cuncta
 Vocem tremefacta pavescunt.
 34 Hunc fortem celebrate, unique accepta referte
 Benè gessi prospera belli :
 Cujus in Isacidis resplendet gloria, cujus
 Testantur robora nubes :
 35 Cujus ab arcano templo venerabilis horror
 Stupefacta in pectora manat.
 Isacidum Deus ille, Deus qui robore nervos,
 Animosque vigore suorum
 Implet : ei laudes Jacobi dicite proles :
 Etenim Deus ille deorum est.
- robore, que animos vigore : proles Jacobi dicite laudes ei : etenim ille est Deus deorum.*

P S A L. LXIX.

- 1 **S**ancte parens ser opem lassio : torrentibus undis
 Pene obruerunt me malorum flumina.
 2 Pes nequit in molli vestigia figere limo :
 Pronumque inundans vertici fluctus rapit.
 3 Dum clamo, arentes urit sitis arida fauces :
 Spectando lassâ torpuere lumina.

Psal. LXIX. Sancte
 parens, ser opem (mibi)
 lassio : flumina malorum
 pene obruerunt me torren-
 tibus undis. 2 Pes ne-
 quit figere vestigia in mol-
 li limo, que fluctus inun-
 dans vertici rapit pre-
 num. 3 Dum clamo, a-
 rida sitis urit arentes fauces : lumina, lassâ spec-

rida sitis urit arentes fauces : lumina, lassâ spec-

of its source, shall flock to thee, and seek peace, bearing rich presents in their suppliant right-hand. 32, 33. Praise God, ye kingdoms of men : give songs to the king who eternal governs the eternal temples of heaven, whose voice all mortals trembling dread. 34. Celebrate him (as) valiant, and to him alone ascribe the received successes of a well-managed war : whose glory shines forth in the Israelites, whose strength the clouds attest. 35. From whose secret temple, a sacred dread seizes upon astonished minds. He (is) the God of the Israelites, the God who fills the nerves of his own (people) with strength, and their hearts with vigour : ye race of Jacob ascribe praises to him ; for he is the God of gods.

P S A L. LXIX.

Holy parent, bring help to (me who am) quite spent : floods of misfortunes have almost buried me in their rushing waves. 2. My foot cannot fix its steps in the yielding mud, and the billow flowing over my head drives me along with it. 3. Whilst I cry, scorching thirst burns my parched jaws : mine eyes, wearied with looking out,
 are

- 4 Me vexant odiisque premunt immanibus hostes,
Plures iaumbrant quàm capilli tempora.
Inque dies crescunt numero : et, ceu rapta
 rependam,
 Bene parta per vim cogor illis reddere.
5 Simplicitas tibi nota mea est, bone conditor orbis,
Mcaeque testis semper innocentiae es.
6 Fac, pater alme, bonis ne sint mea damna pudori,
Dum te colentes clade cernunt opprimi.
7 Te propter maledicta tuli et ludibria vulgi :
Te propter ora turpis infecit pudor.
8 Me vitant fratres, et eadem è matre creati
 Me ceu scelestum abominantur filii.
9 Uror, et ira coquit penitus praecordia, leges
 Tuosque ritus impii quum negligunt.
 In tua quae jactant proba et convicia sacra,
 In me recurrunt, corque vulnerant meum.
10 Si fleo jejulus, si macero pectora curis,
 Rident, probrisque prosequuntur lacrimas.
11 Si tegor incultos faccis squalentibus artus,
 Fio repentè fabula et ludibrium.
12 Me salibus petit è portae statione senectus :

*tando, torpuere. 4 Hos-
tes vexant quae premunt
me immanibus odiis, plu-
res quam capilli iaum-
brant tempora, quae dies
crescunt in numero : et
cogor per vim reddere il-
lis bene parta, ceu re-
pendam rapta (bona).
5 Mea simplicitas nota
est tibi, bone conditor or-
bis, quae es semper testis
meae innocentiae. 6 Al-
me pater, fac mea dam-
na ne sint pudori bonis,
dum cernunt colentes te
opprimi clade. 7 Prop-
ter te, tuli maledicta et
ludibria vulgi: propter
te, turpis pudor infecit
ora. 8 Fratres vitant
me, et filii creati eadem
matre abominantur me
ceu scelestum. 9 Uror,
et ira penitus coquit praec-
ordia, quum impii negli-
gunt tuos leges quae ritus.
Quae proba et convicia*

*jactant in tua sacra, recurrunt in me, quae vulnerant meum cor. 10 Si jejulus fleo, si
macero pectora curis, rident, quae prosequuntur lacrimas probris. 11 Si tegor incultos
artus squalentibus faccis, repente fio fabula et ludibrium. 12 Senectus petit me e statione*

are become languid. 4. Enemies harass and pursue me with savage hatred, (being) more (in number) than the hairs (that) shade my temples, and they daily increase in number : and I am compelled by violence to return them (what were) lawfully purchased, as if I (only) restored plundered (goods). 5. My sincerity is known to thee, gracious creator of the world, and thou art always a witness of my innocence. 6. Gracious father, see thou that my lessers bring not shame upon the virtuous, while they behold those who worship thee oppressed with misfortune. 7. For thy sake, I have born the reproaches and mockery of the rabble : for thy sake, base shame has covered my face. 8. My brethren shun me, and those born of the same mother detest me as a miscreant. 9. I burn, and rage boils my very vitals, while the ungodly neglect thy laws and ceremonies. What reproaches and revilings they throw out against thy sacred (rites), fall upon me, and wound my heart. 10. If falling I weep, if I torment my breast with cares, they laugh, and treat my tears with reproaches. 11. If I cover my neglected limbs with dirty sackcloth, I instantly become a tale and a laughing-stock. 12. The aged greet me in the entry of the gate

Et ebriosae sum tabernae cantio.

- 13 Interea curis, genitor, confectus acerbis,
Ad te recurro : tu benignus respice.

O genitor, sine fine bonus, sine fraude fidelis,
In rebus arctis da salutarem manum.

- 14 Erige penè luto absorptum : da figere gressum :
Crudelis hostis me eripe impotentiae.

- 15 Neu rapiat torrentis aquae violentia, neu me
Mergatve gurgēs, aut vorago absorbeat.

- 16 Sancte parens, nullos cujus clementia fines
Novit, vocantem et destitutum respice.

- 17 Ne faciem servo avertas, qui rebus egenis
Supplex opem orat : subito miserum subleva.

- 18 Mitis ades : serva hanc animam, ut pudor ab-
ruat hostes,

Qui ceu relictum me enecant conviciis.

- 19 Tu testis mihi probri ignominiaeque superbae :
Tu testis hostes quàm protervè illuserint.

- 20 Cor dolor urebat ; socius mihi nemo doloris,
Nemo dolorem qui levaret anxium.

- 21 Dulcia felle mihi tingebant fercula amaro :
Pro vino aceti porrigebant pocula.

portae salibus, et sum
cantio ebriosae tabernae.

13 Interea, confectus a-
cerbis curis, genitor, re-
curro ad te : tu benignus
respice (me). O geni-

tor, bonus sine fine, fide-
lidelis sine fraude, da sa-
lutaremanum in arctis
rebus. 14 Erige (me)
pene absorptum luto :

Da (mihi) figere gres-
sum : eripe me impoten-
tiae crudelis hostis. 15

Neu violentia torrentis
aquae rapiat (me), neu-
ve gurgēs mergat me,
aut vorago absorbeat.

16 Sancte parens, cujus
clementia novit nullos fi-
nes, respice (mè) vocan-
tem et destitutum. 17

Ne avertas faciem servo,
qui supplex orat opem e-
genis rebus : subleva su-
bito miserum. 18 Mi-

tis ades : serva hanc ani-
mam, ut pudor obruat

hostes, qui enecant me conviciis ceu relictum. 19 Tu (es) testis ignominiae mihi, quae
superbae probri : tu (es) testis quam proterve hostes illuserint. 20 Dolor urebat cor ;
nemo (erat) socius doloris mihi, nemo qui levaret anxium dolorem. 21 Tingebant
dulcia fercula mihi amaro felle. Pro vino porrigebant pocula aceti.

gate with gibs, and I am the song of the drunken tavern. 13. In the
mean time, spent with bitter cares, O Father, I fly to thee : do thou
graciously behold (me). O father, infinitely good, faithful without
fraud, vouchsafe thy salutary hand in straits. 14. Raise (me) al-
most ingulphed in the mud : give (me) to establish my way : snatch me
from the rage of the cruel enemy. 15. Neither let the violence of the
rapid stream carry (me) along, nor the deep bury me, or the gulf
swallow (me) up. 16. Holy parent, whose mercy knoweth no bounds,
look upon (me) calling and forlorn. 17. Turn not away thy face
from thy servant, who a suppliant implores thy aid in necessitous
circumstances ; raise up speedily the miserable. 18. Graciously be pre-
sent : save this life, that shame may cover mine enemies, who kill me
with reproaches as (one) utterly forsaken. 19. Thou (art) witness
of my disgrace, and their prideful reproach : thou (art) witness
how wantonly mine enemies abuse me. 20. Grief burnt up my heart ;
I (had) none to share my grief, none to soothe my anxious grief.
21. They mixed my favourite dishes with bitter gall : for wine they
reached

- 22 Ergo victum illis vitient acconita vicissim ;
 Moerorque laeta obnubilet convivia.
 Unde sibi placidae promittunt otia pacis,
 Hinc semen illis pullulet discordiae.
 23 Caligent oculi, et nutent vestigia : vires
 24 Elumbe corpus deserant. Iram tuam
 Sic meritos effunde super : tuus hauriat illos
 25 Furor : colonis tecta vidua moereant :
 Qui deserta habitat tentoria nemo superfit,
 26 Quia persequuntur dexterâ afflictos tuâ.
 Afflictos miserosque procaciter insultantes,
 Verbis acerbant vulnere atque injuriis.
 27 Tu sine peccatis cumulent peccata, nec unquam
 Dulcem aequitatis sentiant fructum tuæ.
 28 Impia de tabulis viventium nomina dele :
 Tuos nec inter hos recense filios.
 29 Me tenuem afflictumque tuâ, pater optime, dextrâ
 Erige, locoque siste tutum in arduo.
 30 Illic ego carminibus rerum super astra parentem
 Tollam, et celebri gratias in coetu agam.
 31 Gratius hoc illi est, quàm si cadat hostia ad aram
 Vitulus tenellus jam confiscans cornibus.

22 Ergo vici sibi acconita vitient victum illis, quæ moeror obnubilet laeta convivia. Unde promittunt sibi otia placidae pacis, hinc semen discordiae pullulet illis. 23 Oculi caligent, et vestigia nutent : vires deserant elumbe corpus. 24 Effunde iram tuam super (eos) sic meritos : tuus furor hauriat illos : 25 Tecta, vidua colonis, moereant : nemo superfit qui habitat deserta tentoria, 26 quia persequuntur afflictos tua dextera. Procaciter insultantes afflictos que miseros, acerbant vulnere verbis atque injuriis. 27 Sine tu (ut illi) cumulent peccata peccatis, nec unquam sentiant dulcem fructum tuæ aequitatis. 28 Dele impia nomina de tabulis viventium : nec recense tuos

filios inter hos. 29 Erige me tenuem que afflictum tua dextera, optime pater, que siste (me) tutum in arduo loco. 30 Hic carminibus ego tollam super astra parentum rerum, et agam gratias in celebri coetu. 31 Hoc est gratius illi, quàm si tenellus vitulus, jam confiscans cornibus, cadat hostia

reached me cups of vinegar. 22. Therefore in return let wolfsbane infect their food, and let sadness darken their cheerful banquets. From the quarter they promise themselves the security of meek-eyed peace, thence let the seeds of discord spring up to them. 23. Let their eyes be darkened, and let their footsteps be unstable : let strength forsake their feeble body. 24. Pour out thy anger on (them) thus deserving (it) : let thy fury devour them : 25. Let their houses, destitute of inhabitants, mourn : let none remain to inhabit their deserted tents, 26. because they persecute (those) afflicted with thy right-hand. Wantonly insulting the afflicted and miserable, they embitter the wounds with their words and insults. 27. Permit thou (them) to heap sins on sins, nor let them ever feel the sweet fruit of thy righteousness. 28 Erase their impious names from the registers of the living : neither insert thy sons among them. 29. Raise me (who am) low and afflicted by thy right hand, most excellent father, and set (me) safe in a secure place. 30. Here with songs I will extol above the stars the parent of the universe, and will give thanks in the crowded assembly. 31. This is more acceptable to him, than if the tender calf, already beginning to butt with its horns,

- 32 Adspicient mites, et pectore gaudia volvent,
Deum colentum laeta corda gestient.
33 Audit enim Dominus tenues, nec despicit aegros
Ob nomen ejus vinculis coercitos,
34 Unum igitur tellus colat hunc, et pontus, et aether,
Et quicquid aether, terra, pontus continet :
35 Qui facit incolumen pulchram florere Sionem,
Urbesque Judae moenibus cingit novis ;
Metiturque suis rura ante inculta colonis,
Tenenda blandis quae relinquant liberis :
36 Quae placidâ teneat series in pace nepotum,
Quicunque Domini nomen et numen colunt.

*hes Judae novis moenibus : quae metitur suis colonis rura
quant tenenda blandis liberis : 35 quae series nepotum teneat in placida pace, quicunque
(corum) colunt nomen et numen Domini.*

P S A L. LXX.

- 1 **O** Deus, praesens ades, et periclis
Me praesentibus eripe :
O Deus, duros propra labores
Confestim auxilio ut leves.
2 Qui meam quaerunt animam, erubescant,
Foedam ignominiam ferant ;
Et fugâ turpi doleant, malignis
Qui me consiliis petunt :

*Psal. LXX. O Deus,
ades praesens, et eripe me
praesentibus periclis. O
Deus, propra confestim
ut leves duros labores au-
xilium. 2 Erubescant qui
quaerunt meam animam,
ferant foedam ignomini-
am ; et doleant turpi fu-
ga, qui petunt me mali-
gnis consiliis. 3 Deus*

should fall a sacrifice at the altar. 32. The meek shall see (it), and shall revolve joys in (their) breasts ; the glad hearts of those that worship God shall exult. 33. For the Lord heareth the poor, neither despiseth he the distressed, confined with chains for his name's sake. 34. Therefore let earth, and sea, and air, and whatever earth, sea, (and) air contain, worship him alone : 35. Who maketh beauteous Sion flourish in safety, and encompasseth the cities of Judah with new ramparts : and measureth out to his peasants farms before uncultivated, which they may leave to be possessed by their smiling children : 36. which a line of descendants may possess in quiet peace, whosoever (of them) worship the name and divinity of the Lord.

P S A L M LXX.

- O** God, be present, and snatch me from present dangers : O God, haste immediately to alleviate (my) rugged toils by thy assistance. 2. Let (them) blush who seek my life, let them bear disgraceful infamy ; and let them grieve on account of their base flight, who assault me with malicious purposes : 3. Let them turn their backs, that

- 3 Terga dent, fufos pudor ut perurat,
Qui rident gemitus meos.
4 Teque clementi et placido fruuntur,
Qui gaudent placitis tuis.
Qui falutis ſpem poſuere in uno
Te certam penitus Deo,
Gaudeant, ſemperque canant : Perennis
Majeſtas et honor Deo.
5 Sunt meae vires et opes puſillae :
Sed tu me Deus adjuva.
Tu meae vires, mea ſpes, opesque :
Feſtinus fer opem mihi.

P S A L M. LXXI.

- 1 **I**N te ſalutis ſpem poſui meae,
Fac me perennis ne pudor obruat.
2 Audi vocantem lenis, et eripe
Hoſtis cruenti me violentiae.
3, 4 Vitaeque cuſtos et columen meae,
Turriſque rebus ſemper in aſperis,
Nunc turris eſto et perſugium mihi,
Et ſaevientium ſubtrahe dexterae.
A vi ſceleſtae ſubtrahe dexterae
Pendentem ab uno ſubſidio tuo :
5 Et qui juventae tutor eras meae,

ſubſidio, a vi ſceleſtae dexterae : 5 et qui eras tutor meae juventae, qſ-

terga, ut pudor perurat (eos) fuſos, qui rident meos gemitus. 4 Que fruuntur te, clementi et placido, qui gaudent tuis placitiſ. Qui poſuere certam ſpem ſalutis penitus in te, uno Deo, gaudent, que ſemper canant, Perennis majeſtas et honor (ſit) Deo. 5 Meae vires et opes ſunt puſillae : ſed tu, Deus, adjuva me. Tu meae vires, mea ſpes, que opes : feſtinus fer opem mihi.

Pſal. LXXI In te poſui ſpem meae ſalutis, fac ne perennis pudor obruat me. 2 Lenis audi (me) vocantem, et eripe me violentiae cruenti hoſtis. 3, 4 Que cuſtos et columen meae vitae, que ſemper turris in aſperis rebus, nunc eſto turris et perſugium mihi, et ſubtrahe dexterae ſaevientium (hoſtium). Subtrahe (me), pendentem ab tuo uno

that ſhame may gall (them) routed, who laugh at my groans. 4. And may they enjoy thee, merciful and placable, who rejoice in thy ſtatutes. Let thoſe who have placed the ſtedfaſt hope of their ſalvation altogether in thee, the only God, rejoice, and let them always ſing, Eternal majeſty and honour (be) to God. 5. My ſtrength and abilities are weak : but do thou, O God, help me. Thou (art) my ſtrength, my hope, and my help : quickly bring me aid.

P S A L M LXXI.

IN thee I have placed the hope of my ſalvation, ſee that everlaſting ſhame cover me not. 2. Mildly hear (me) calling, and ſnatch me from the violence of a bloody enemy. 3, 4. Guardian and ſupport of my life, and always my tower in adverſity, now be a tower and refuge to me, and deliver me from the right hand of my raging (foes). Deliver (me), depending on thy ſole aſſiſtance, from the violence of a wicked right hand : 5. and thou who waſt the guardian of my youth,

- Orbam senectam viribus asserè.
 6 Tu me tuendum matris ab ubere
 Duxti : pependit matris ab ubere
 Spes nostra de te : materies meis
 Una est perennis laus tua cantibus.
 7 Ceu continenter prodigium malis
 Natum ferendis, rideor impiis :
 Sed me malorum fluctibus obrutum
 Spes una sulcit praesidii tui.
 8 Me lux videbit, me tenebrae tuas
 9 Laudes canentem : jam senio gravem,
 Fractisque lasso corpore viribus,
 Ne me impiorum trade libidini.
 10 Et clam susurrant, et caput in meum
 Occulta tendunt retia per scelus ;
 11 Et dum scelestum propositum premunt,
 Ajunt, Ope illum destituit Deus :
 Inflate fracto, prendite, perdit
 12 Nudam salutis vindice. Tu Deus
 Ne linque fretum praesidio tuo ;
 Praefensque saevis hostibus eripe.
 13 Pudore vultus inficiat rubor
 Hosti dolofo, fraude nefaria
 Qui me aucupatur : moereat irrita
 Conata, vanum lugeat exitum.

Seve orbam senectem viribus. 6 Tu duxti tuendum me ab ubere matris : ab ubere matris nostra spes pependit de te : tua laus una est perennis materies meis cantibus. 7 Rideor impiis, ceu prodigium natum continenter ferendis malis ; sed una spes tui praesidii sulcit me obrutum fluctibus malorum. 8 Lux videbit me, tenebras (videbunt) me canentem tuas laudes : 9 ne trade me, jam gravem senio, que lasso corpore, viribus fractis, libidini impiorum. 10 Et clam susurrant, et per scelus, tendunt occulta retia in meum caput ; 11 et dum premunt scelestum propositum, ajunt, Deus destituit illum ope : inflate (illo) fracto, prendite (illum), perdit (illum) nudam vindice salutis. 12 Tu Deus, ne linque fretum tuo praesidio, que

praefens eripe saevis hostibus. 13 Rubor inficiat pudore vultus dolofo hosti, qui aucupatur me nefaria fraude : moereat irrita conata, lugeat vanum exitum. 14, 15,

maintain my helpless old age by thy strength. 6. Thou hast deigned to protect me from my mother's breast : from the breast of my mother my hope has depended on thee : thy praise alone is the perpetual matter of my songs. 7. I am laughed at by the wicked, as a monster produced to bear continual evils : but the alone hope of thy protection sustaineth me covered with billows of evils. 8. The light shall see me, the darkness (shall see) me singing thy praises : 9. deliver me not, now heavy with age, and with a body feeble, by its strength being broken, to the lust of the impious. 10. They both secretly whisper, and through villany, spread concealed nets for my life ; 11. and while they hide their wicked intention, they say, God hath left him destitute of help : press on (him) (now that he is) weakened, take (him), destroy (him), when undefended by the assertor of his salvation. 12. O God leave me not who dependeth on thy protection, but presently snatch me from my savage foes. 13. Let blushing stain with shame the countenance of the guileful enemy, who hunteth me with villanous fraud : let him mourn his baffled attempts, let him lament the unsuccessful

- 14, 15, 16 Liber periclis, carmine te novo
 Pangam tenacem polliciti, et tuis
 Promptum juvandis : et numeris meis
 Aptabo laudes innumeras tuas.

Canam potentem te dare prospera
 Eventa, belli quum fremuit timor :
 Canam fidelem reddere foederum
 Promissa, largo non sine fœnore.

- 17 Abusque primo flore puertiae
 Laudum tuarum tu mihi carmina

- 18 Semper praeisti : ne senio gravem
 Canumque nunc me, spes mea, desere ;
 Donec nepotum secula noverint,

Me vate, quanto robore, quâ fide

- 19 Me liberârîs. Justitiæ tuæ
 Convexa mundi gloria transvolat.

Rerum creator, quis similis tui ?

- 20 Qui me malorum gurgite merseras,
 Mitisque vitâ rursus amabili
 Tractò è profundo gurgite das frui :

- 21 Opeſque honoresque accumulas bonus,
 Irâ remissâ : et pectora turbida

- 22, 23 Solaris. Ergo te citharâ canam
 Nabloque, certâ conspicuum fide.

16 Liber periclis, novo
 carmine, pangam te te-
 nacem polliciti, et prom-
 ptum juvandis tuis : et
 aptabo tuas innumeras
 laudes meis numeris.

Canam te potentem dare
 prospera eventa, quum
 timor belli frenuit : ca-
 nam (te) fidelem redde-
 re promissa fœderum,
 non sine largo fœnore.

17 Abusque primo flore
 puertiae, tu semper prae-
 isti carmina mihi tuarum
 laudum : 18 ne desere me,
 mea spes, nunc gravem
 senio, que canum ; donec
 secula nepotum noverint,
 me vate, quanto robore,
 qua fide liberaris me.

19 Gloria tuæ justitiæ
 transvolat convexa
 mundi. Creator rerum,
 quis (est) similis tui ? 20
 Qui merseras me gurgite
 malorum, que mitis, das
 (mibi), tractò e profun-
 do gurgite, rursus frui
 amabili vitâ : 21 Ira

remissa, bonus accumulas que opes que honores, et solaris turbida pectora. 22, 23 Er-
 go canam te cithara que nablo, conspicuum certa fide. O

cessful issue. 14, 15, 16. Free from dangers, I, in a new song, will celebrate thee (who art) tenacious of thy promise, and ready to help thine own : and I will set thy countless praises to my numbers. I will sing thee, (who art) able to give prosperous events, when the fear of war hath raged : I will sing (thee), who art faithful to perform the promises of thy covenants, not without large interest. 17. Even from the first blossom of childhood, thou hast always taught me the songs of thy praises : 18. desert me not, O my hope, now (when I am) heavy with age, and gray-haired ; till ages of successors know, I myself being bard, with what strength, and with what fidelity thou hast delivered me. 19. The glory of thy justice flieth over the vault of the world. Creator of the universe, who (is) like unto thee ? 20. Who plungest me into a gulph of evils, and graciously givest (me), drawn out of this deep gulph, again to enjoy a pleasant life. 21. Thine anger abated, thou graciously heapest (on me) wealth and honours, and sootheſt my troubled breast. 22, 23. Therefore I will praise thee on the harp and on the psaltery, (who art) remarkable for firm

O Sancte nostrae gentis ab ultimo
 Protector ortu, vox meate canet :
 Te spiritus, te vita laboribus
 Exemta duris, laudibus efferet.

4. Lux nulla solem proferet aureum,
 Quae praedicantem justitiam tuam
 Non audiet me, Rex bone, qui meis
 Rubore vultum offuderis hostibus.

P S A L M LXXII.

- 1 **D**A tuae Regi, Deus, acquitatis
 Jus ad exemplum dare, filioque
 Regis, ut legum patriae ad salutem
 Flectat habenas.
 2 Ut regat justis populum institutis
 Pauperum questus facili tuorum
 Aure cognoscat, dirimatque lites
 Legibus aequis.
 3 Pace laetentur juga montiumque
 Horridi saltus : genitrix quietis
 Aequitas colles amet, asperosque
 Ruris alumnos.
 4 Jus suum det pauperibus, potentium
 Curet ut ne vi tenues premantur,

suum just curet ut tenues ne premantur vi potentium,

*sancte protector nostrae
 gentis ab ultimo ortu,
 mea vox canet te : spi-
 ritus, (et) vita exemta du-
 ris laboribus, efferet te
 laudibus. 24 Nulla lux
 proferet aureum solem,
 quae non audiet me prae-
 dicantem tuam justitiam,
 bone Rex, qui offuderis
 vultum meis hostibus ru-
 bore.*

*Psal. LXXII. De-
 us, da Regi dare jus ad
 exemplum tuae acquitatis,
 quae filio regis, ut flectat
 habenas legum ad salutem
 patriae : 2. Ut regat
 populum justis institutis,
 cognoscat questus tuorum
 pauperum facili aure,
 quae dirimat lites aequis
 legibus : 3 (Sic ut)
 juga montium quae horridi
 saltus laetentur pace 2
 (ut) aequitas, genitrix
 quietis, amet colles, quae
 asperos alumnos ruris :
 4 (Ut) det pauperibus*

firm fidelity. O holy protector of our nation from its first rise, my voice shall praise thee : my soul, (and) my life exempted from hard toils, shall extol thee with praises. 24. No day shall usher in the golden sun, which shall not hear me proclaiming thy righteousness, gracious king, who shalt have overspread the countenances of mine enemies with shame.

P S A L M LXXII.

O God, give to the king to execute judgment after the pattern of thy righteousness, and to the king's son, that he may manage the reins of the laws to the safety of his country : 2. That he may govern the people by just decrees, receive the complaints of thy poor with a favourable ear, and determine differences by impartial laws : 3. (So that) the tops of the mountains and the gloomy forests may rejoice in peace : (that) equity, the mother of quiet, may love the hills, and the hardy natives of the country : 4. (That) he may give to the poor their right, take care that the low be not oppressed by the violence of the

- Destruat quisquis miseros dolosis
Litibus urget.
- 5 Ut reformidet venientis aevi
Gens tuum nomen, sua sol diei
Donec effundet, sua luna donec
Lumina nocti.
- 6 Aequitas et jus veniens olympo
Recreat terras, veluti sub aestu
Imber, et rores pluvii beatos
Ruris honores.
- 7 Floreat, rerum hoc moderante habenas,
Jus, bonae paces vigeant, perenni
Luna dum cursu rediens novabit
Mensura vultus.
- 8 Imperi fines maris unda fluctu
Hinc et hinc claudat; spatiumque latis
Quod modum regnis faciat, sit idem
Terminus orbis.
- 9 Ad pedes illi cadat advolutus
Aethiops: hostes veniam precati
Supplices, vultus humiles comamque in
Pulvere verrant.
- 10 Qui tenent pontum, refluque ponti
Insulas, regesque Arabum beati,
Thuris et dites venient Sabaei,
Dona ferentes.

(et) destruat quisquis urget
miseros dolosis litibus. 5
Ut gens venientis aevi
reformidet tuum nomen,
donec sol effundet sua lu-
mina diei, donec luna sua
nocti. 6 Aequitas et
jus, veniens olympo, re-
creat terras, veluti sub
aestu imber et pluvii
rores (recreant) beatos
honores ruris. 7 Jus
floreat, hoc moderante ha-
benis rerum; bonae paces
vigeant, dum luna, re-
diens perenni cursu, no-
vabit mensura vultus.
8 Unda maris fluctu
claudat fines imperii hinc
et hinc; quae spatium
quod faciat modum latis
regnis, idem sit terminus
orbis. 9 Aethiops cadat
advolutus ad pedes illi:
Hostes, supplices precati
veniam, humiles vultus
quae comam, verrant in
pulvere. 10 (Illi)
qui tenent pontum, quae
insulas reflu ponti, quae
beati reges Arabum, et
Sabaei, dites thuris, veni-
ent ferentes dona. 11

the powerful, (and) destroy him whosoever (he be that) oppresseth the miserable with enveigling law-suits. 5. That the generation of future time may fear thy name, till the sun shall exhaust his light on the day, and the moon her light on the night. 6. Let justice and righteousness, coming from heaven, refresh the earth, as in sultry heat the rain and descending dews (refresh) the smiling beauties of the country. 7. Let righteousness flourish, he conducting the reins of government; let welcome peace increase, while the moon, revolving in a perpetual course, shall monthly renew her face. 8. Let the water of the sea with its billows, terminate the bounds of his empire on every side; and the space which sets bounds to his extensive kingdom, let the same be the end of the world. 9. Let the Ethiopian fall prostrate at his feet: Let his enemies, humbly shewing for pardon, with their humbled countenances and hair, sweep the dust. 10. (Those) who possess the sea, and the islands of the ebbing and flowing sea, and the happy kings of the Arabs, and the Sabaeans, rich in frankincense, shall come bearing gifts. 11.

- 11 Illum adorabunt, mare quâ remotis
Obstrepat terris, metuentque reges :
Servient gentes sub utroque mundi
Axe jacentes.
- 12, 13, 14 Ille desertos ope sublevabit ;
Eximet curis querulos, egeno et
Pauperi dextram dabit, obrutosque
Foenore solvet.
Nec velut vilem tenuis cruorem
- 15 Plebis effundi finet : ergo vivat,
Deque thesauris Arabum beatis
Munera sumat.
Ac suo Regi bene comprecatus,
Illius laudes canat, illum honoret,
Largam opum dextram celebret, patremque
Vulgus adoret.
- 16 Per feros montes fegetem refundat
Terra, tam densis crepitans arillis,
Quàm gravi cedros Libani flagellant
Murmure venti.
Augeat prolem numero carentem
Per vias urbis bona pax beatæ :
Laeta ceu campis riguis per imbrem
Gramina surgunt.
- 17 Nomen æterno juvenescat ævo :
Filii nomen, jubar usque solis

Reges adorabunt quæ circumstant illum, quæ mare obstrepat remotis terris : gentes jacentes sub utroque axe mundi servient.

11, 13, 14 Ille sublevabit desertos ope ; eximet querulos curis, et dabit dextram egeno et pauperi, quæ solvet obrutos foenore. Nec finet cruorem tenuis plebis effundi, velut vilem : 15 ergo vivat, quæ sumat munera de beatis thesauris Arabum. Ac bene comprecatus suo Regi, vulgus canat laudes illius, honoret illum, celebret largam operi dextram, quæ adoret (tanquam) patrem. 16 Terra refundat fegetem per feros montes, crepitans arillis tam densis, quam venti flagellant, gravi murmure, cedros Libani. Bona pax augeat prolem carentem numero, per vias beatæ urbis ; ceu laeta gramina, per imbrem, surgunt riguis campis. 17 Nomen juvenescat æterno ævo : (et) nomen filii, usque dum jubat solis

men juvenescat æterno ævo : (et) nomen filii, usque dum jubat solis

Kings shall worship and fear him, where the sea roars in the remotest lands : nations lying under each pole of the world shall serve him. 12, 13, 14. He shall raise the helpless ; he shall deliver complainers from their troubles, he shall give the right-hand to the poor and needy, and shall discharge the loaded with debt. Nor shall he permit the blood of the poor people to be shed, as if it were of no value : 15. therefore may he live, and take presents from the plentiful treasures of the Arabs. And praying for much happiness to their king, let the people sing his praises, let them honour him, let them celebrate his bounteous hand, and adore him (as) a father. 16. May the earth produce corn on the wild mountains, rattling with beards as thick, as the winds scourge, with hoarse murmur, the cedars of Lebanon. May blissful peace, increase the progeny without number, along the streets of the happy city ; as the verdant grass, after a shower, rises in watered plains. 17. Let his name flourish in eternal youth : (and) his son's name, as long as the

- Dum vagae fundet radiata terris
Lumina flammæ.
Ille Rex gentes faciet beatas
Quas sinu claudet refugo Amphitrite,
Omnis hunc tellus canet Amphitrite
Cincta beatum.
- 18 Ifaci gentis Domino Deoque
Laus, honor, virtus : opis haud egenus,
Illa quæ cuncti attoniti intuentur,
Perficit unus.
- 19 Nomen augustum canat omnis ætas,
Ulla quod nunquam taceat vetustas :
Nominis sancti penetret per omnes
Gloria terras.

*fundet radiata lumina
vagæ flammæ terris.
Ille Rex faciet (omnes)
gentes beatas quas Am-
phitrite claudet refugo si-
nu, omnis tellus cincta
Amphitrite canet hunc
beatum. 18 Laus, ho-
nor, virtus (sit) Domi-
no quæ Deo gentis Ifa-
ci : Haud egenus opis,
unus perficit illa (facta)
quæ cuncti intuentur at-
toniti. 19 Omnis ætas
canat augustum nomen,
quod ulla vetustas nun-
quam taceat : Gloria
sancti nominis penetret
per omnes terras.*

the beam of the sun shall pour sparkling rays of flame on the earth. That king shall make (all) nations happy which the sea encompasseth in its fluctuating bosom, every land surrounded by the sea shall sing him blessed. 18 Praise, honour, and power (be) to the Lord and the God of Isaac's race: Wanting no assistance, he alone performeth those (works) which all behold with astonishment. 19. Let every age praise his sacred name, which let no length of time ever forget in silence: Let the glory of his holy name spread over the whole earth.

PSALMORUM

LIBER TERTIUS.

PSALM LXXIII.

- 1 **T**ellus ut undis hospitium neget,
Undaeque terras fluctibus obruant,
Aër coruscis fulminet ignibus,
Ruina mundi sidera misceat :
Dei potentis non bonitas tamen
In rebus arctis destruet pios,
Purasve mentes nequitia sinet
Moeroris aestu fuditis opprimi.
- 2 Quam pene I plu pes mi i labrico
Gressum sefellit, dum pede metior
Immensa parvo, dum trutinâ meâ
Expendo stultus iudicium Dei !
- 3 Fervebat ira pectus, et aemulo
Livoris aestu, quam scelerum omnium
Contaminatos sordibus inpios,
Florere cunctis conspicerem bonis.
- 4 Sors illa cunctis invida, mobilis,
Insida, servat perpetuâ fide

Psal. LXXIII. U

tellus neget hospitium undis, quae undae obruant terras fluctibus, (et) aër fulminet coruscis ignibus, (et) ruina mundi misceat sidera : tamen bonitas potentis Dei non destruet pios in arctis rebus, ne sinet mentes puras nequitia, funditus opprimi aestu moeroris.

2 Quam pes pene sefellit gressum mihi labrico lapsu, dum metior immensa parvo pede, dum mea trutina, stultus expendo iudicium Dei ! 3 Pectus fervebat ira, et aemulo aestu livoris, quam conspicerem inpios, contaminatos sordibus omnium scelerum, florere cunctis bonis. 4 Sors illa invida, mobilis, (et) insida cunctis, servat tenorem iustitiae

mobilis, (et) insida cunctis, servat tenorem iustitiae

BOOK the THIRD.

PSALM LXXIII.

Though the earth deny a lodging to the waters, and the waters bury the earth with their billows, (though) the air thunder with glittering fires, (and) the dissolution of the world mix the stars : yet the goodness of almighty God shall not leave the pious destitute in straits, nor suffer minds pure from iniquity, to be utterly oppressed with a tide of grief. 2. How did my foot almost fail the step with a slippery trip, while I measure (things that are) in mense with a small foot-rule, while in my balance, I foolishly weigh the decrees of God. 3 My breast boiled with indignation, and with a zealous tide of spleen, when I beheld the impious, polluted with the filth of every crime, flourish in all enjoyments. 4. Fortune who is envious, fickle, (and) treacherous to all, preserves a consistency to them with perpetual fidelity,

- Istis tenorem. et robore vivido
 Firmos senectam ducit ad ultimam.
 5 Exempta duris vita molestis
 Curisque (pectus quae reliquis coquunt
 Mortalibus) per laetitiam fluit
 Luxumque, et aegris pura laboribus.
 6 Ergo insolenti foeta superbiâ
 Corda intumescunt : pectora spiritus
 Ventosa tendunt : caecus amor sui
 Frena impotenti dat violentiae :
 7 Tecta invidendas non capiunt opes,
 Felicitatem non animus suam ;
 Et vota vincens spemque superfluous
 Luxus fatigat, nec satiat tamen
 8 Verbis minores terrificant feris,
 Et faustosae mole potentiae :
 Vultu procaci et vocibus improbis
 Adblandiuntur nequitiae suae.
 9 Nec impudentis garrula vanitas
 Contenta lingua fundere toxica
 Terras per omnes, astra laceßere
 Audet Deumque insana superbia.
 10 Haec mente spectant attonitâ pii,
 Et aestuanti pectore fluctuant :
 11 Secumque mullant, Scilicet haec Deus

10 Haec pii spectant attonita mente, et fluctuant aestuanti pectore : 11 Quae mullant
 secum, Sci-

perpetua fide, et ducit
 firmos, vivido robore, ad
 ultimam senectam. 5
 Vita exempta duris molesti-
 tiis quae curis, quae co-
 quunt pectus reliquis mor-
 talibus, et pura aegris
 laboribus, fluit per laeti-
 tiam quae luxum. 6 Er-
 go corda intumescunt fo-
 eta insolenti superbiâ : spi-
 ritus tendunt ventosa
 pectora : caecus amor dat
 frena sui impotenti vis-
 lentiae. 7 Tecta non
 capiunt invidendas opes,
 non animus suam felici-
 tatem : et superfluous lux-
 us, vincens vita quae spem,
 fatigat, tamen nec satiat.
 8 Terrificant minores
 feris verbi, et mole fas-
 tosae potentiae : procaci
 vultu et improbis vocibus,
 adblandiuntur suae nequi-
 tiae. 9 Nec (est) gar-
 rula vanitas impudentis
 linguae contenta fundere
 toxica per omnes terras,
 insana superbia audet la-
 cessere astra quae Deum.

fidelity, and bringeth them firm, with lively strength, to extreme old age.
 5. Their life exempted from uneasy troubles and cares, which corrode
 the breasts of other mortals, and free from fatiguing labours, flows
 through gladness and luxury. 6. Therefore their hearts swell big
 with insolent haughtiness : their spirits distend their boisterous breasts :
 their blind self-love gives the reins to their ungoverned violence. 7.
 Their houses contain not their envied wealth, nor their mind their feli-
 city : and superfluous luxury, exceeding their wishes and their hope,
 fatigeth, and yet satisfieth not. 8. They terrify inferiours with big
 words, and the weight of over bearing power : with saucy countenance
 and wicked language, they flatter their own iniquity. 9. Nor is) the
 prattling vanity of their impudent tongue content with pouring poison
 over all lands, their outrageous pride dareth to attack th. heavens and
 God. 10. These things the pious view with astonished minds. and
 fluctuate with stormy breasts : 11. And they whisper with themselves,

- Quum cernat, atris abstinet ignibus ?
 12 Opes abundè suppeditant malis,
 Crescitque nullo sine pecunia :
 Secura pacis molliter otia,
 Quassante nullo turbine, transigunt.
 13 Frustra ergo puro pectore vivitur ;
 Frustra innocentem contineo manum :
 14 Frustra labores perfero, torqueor
 Dolore, nullis non crucior malis.
 15 Rursus verebar ne temerario
 Ausu improbarem consilium Dei,
 Ac arbitrarer fortè miserrimos
 Selecta quos is pignora nuncupat.
 16 Causas latentes dum sequor anxius,
 Et pertinacis viribus ingeni
 Pugno, profundum se chaos ingerit,
 Et nocte mentis lumen adobruit.
 17 Labore tandem sessus inutili
 Ad te recurro, Rex bone coelitus :
 Quietus expecto ex adytis tuis
 Quis hos et illos separet exitus.
 18 Vidi repentè quàm pede lubrico
 Starent superbi, quàm stabiles parum
 Opes tenerent, quàm fragili loco
 Fultos ruinâ præcipiti trahas.

licet quum Deus cernat
 hæc, abstinet atris igni-
 bus ? 12 Opes abunde
 suppeditant malis, quæ
 pecunia crescit nullo sine :
 molliter transigunt secura
 otia pacis, nullo tur-
 bine quassante. 13 Frus-
 tra ergo vivitur puro
 pectore ; frustra contineo
 innocentem manum : 14
 Frustra perfero labores,
 torqueor dolore, non cruci-
 or nullis malis. 15
 Rursus verebar ne impro-
 barem temerario ausu,
 consilium Dei, ac forte ar-
 bitrarer (illos) miserrim-
 os, quos is nuncupat se-
 lecta pignora. 16 Dum
 anxius sequor latentes
 causas, et pugno pertina-
 cis viribus ingenii, pro-
 fundum chaos ingerit se,
 et adobruit lumen mentis
 nocte. 17 Tandem ses-
 sus inutili labore, recur-
 ro ad te, bone rex coeli-
 tum : quietus expecto, ex
 tuis adytis, quis exitus
 separet hos et illos. 18

Repente vidi quàm lubrico pede superbi starent, quàm parum stabiles opes (quas) teneant, quàm fragili loco fultos trahas (eos) præcipiti ruina.

When God beholds these things, can he restrain from black (avenging) fires ? 12 Wealth is abundantly supplied to the bad, and their money increaseth without end : they pass the idle moments softly in secure peace, no disturbance annoying. 13. In vain therefore doth (one) live with a pure breast ; in vain do I keep mine hand innocent : 14. In vain do I sustain toils, am tormented with grief, am excruciated with many evils. 15. Again I was afraid lest I should accuse, with rash presumption, the counsel of God, and perhaps deem (those) most miserable, whom he calleth his chosen pledges. 16. Whille I anxiously investigate the hidden causes, and contend with (all) the force of obstinate wit, a profound chaos insinuateth itself, and covereth the light of the mind with darkness. 17 At last wearied with this unprofitable labour, I have recourse to thee, gracious king of the heavenly hosts : I quietly wait from thy sacred recesses, what end may distinguish the former from the latter. 18 I (then) quickly saw on how slippery a foot the proud did stand, how unstable the wealth (which) they possess, on how brittle a support depending thou draggest (them) down with

- 19 Procella vindex ut sonuit tuæ
 Irae, fugaces cum domino suo
 Evanuerunt divitiae; manet
 Umbra invidendae nulla potentiae.
 20 Sic nocte mentes ludificans fugit
 Imago somni; et quae modo pectora
 Sopita vano terruerat metu,
 Risus per urbem mox ciet omnibus.
 21 Donec viderem haec, moeror et anxiae
 Mentem obruebant sollicitudines:
 22 Aut haesitantem, ceu stupidum pecus,
 Torpor ligabat pectore marcido.
 23 Arcana sed vis interea tui
 Me fulciebat numinis, ac manum
 24 Dextram regebas: auspicio tuo
 Ductuque clarus fulgeo gloria.
 25 Quid terra, praeter te, mihi, quid polus
 26 Offert colendum? cor mihi tabuit,
 Infraeta mens desiderio tui
 Languebat, aegrum corpus inaruit:
 Tu rursus artus robore vivo
 Firmasti, opimas suppeditasti opes.
 27 Qui, te relicto, spe stolidâ Deos
 Vanos adorant, cladibus obruis,

*firmaſti artus vivido robore, ſuppeditaſti opimas opes.
 ſtolidâ ſpe adorant vanos deos, obruis*

19 *Ut vindex procella
 tuae irae ſonuit, fugaces
 divitiae evanuerunt cum
 ſuo domino; manet nul-
 la umbra invidendae po-
 tentiae.* 20 *Sic imago
 ſomni, ludificans mentes
 (hominum) nocte, fugit;
 et quae modo, vano metu,
 terruerat pectora ſopita,
 mox ciet riſus omnibus
 per urbem.* 21 *Donec
 viderem haec, moeror et
 anxiae ſollicitudines obru-
 ebant mentem: 22 aut
 torpor ligabat (me) hae-
 ſitantem, marcido pecto-
 re, ceu ſtupidum pecus.*
 23 *Sed arcana viſ tui
 numinis interea fulciebat
 me, ac regebas dexteram
 manum: 24 Tuo auſpi-
 cio quae daſtu fulgeo clarus
 gloria.* 25 *Quid terra,
 quid polus offert mihi
 colendum praeter te?*
 26 *Cor tabuit mihi, in-
 fraſta mens languebat de-
 ſiderio tui, aegrum corpus
 inaruit: (at) tu ruruſus*
 27 *(illi) qui, relicto te,*

with headlong ruin. 19 As ſoon as the avenging ſtorm of thy wrath hath ſounded, fleeting riches are vaniſhed with their poſſeſſor; there remaineth no ſhadow of their envied power. 20. Thus a dream, which mocketh the minds (of men) during the night, evaniſheth; and what lately, with vain fear, terrified the breaſt (when) ſaſt aſleep, preſently will excite the laughter of all through the city. 21. Till I ſaw theſe things, grief and anxious ſolicitude overwhelmed my mind: 22. or numbneſs, bound (me) hesitating, with ſluggiſh mind, like a ſtupid beaſt. 23. But the ſecret power of thy divinity in the mean time ſupported me, and thou directedſt my right hand: 24. Under thy conduct and guidance. I ſhine bright with glory. 25. What does the earth, what does the heaven preſent me to be worſhipped but thee? 26. My heart is conſumed away, my broken mind languiſheth with deſire for thee, my ſickly body is withered: (but) thou again confirm- eſt my joints with lively ſtrength, thou ſuppliedſt plentiful riches. 27 (Thoſe) who, having forſaken thee, from a ſtupiſh hope adore

vain

28 Te fector unum, tu superas omnes,
 Spes una rebus: praesidio tuo
 Lib r periculis, auctas ho noribus,
 Te semper laudibus efferaui.

P S A L. LXXIV.

1 C Ut nos relinquis penitus, o rerum parens,
 Hostique dedis impio?

Lupis vorandum car gregem; pastor, tuum
 Ira obstinata deferis?

2 Memento coetus servitute ab aspera

Quem vindicasti: quem tibi

Peculiari forte, patrimonium

Ceu proprium, receperas.

Colles Sionis, numinis sedem tui,

Bonus faveoque respice

3 Tandem resurge, et hostium superbiam

Compesce: perde funditus

Hostes protervos, qui tuum sacrarium

Manu nefanda polluant.

4 Clangunt sonora buccina, non quae tuas

Laudes canat, ludibrio

Sed festa acerbo quae profanet; in tuis

Vexilla figunt turribus.

5, 6 Bacchatur audax ira frenis libera:

Aedis ruentis it fragor,

bacchatur libera frenis; fragor ruentis aedis it,

cladibus. 28. Sæctor te unum, tu superas una spes meis rebus: liber periculis tuo praesidio (et) auctas honoribus, efferaui te semper laudibus.

Psalm. LXXIV. Cur, O parens rerum, relinquis nos penitus, quæ dedis (nos) impio hosti? Cur, pastor, obstinata ira, deferis tuum gregem vorandum lupis? 2. Memento coetus quem vindicasti ab aspera servitute: quem tu receperas tibi, peculiari forte, ceu proprium patrimonium. Bonus quæ favens respice colles Sionis, sedem tui numinis. 3. Tandem resurge, et compesce superbiam hostium: funditus perde protervos hostes, qui nefanda manu polluant tuum sacrarium. 4. Clangunt sonora buccina, non quæ canat tuas laudes, sed quæ profanet festa acerbo ludibrio; figunt vexilla in tuis turribus. 5, 6. Audax ira

vain gods, thou overwelmeſt with slaughter. 28. Thee alone I follow thou remaineſt the on'y hope of my affairs: free from dangers by thy protection, (and) increaſed in honours, I will extol thee with eternal praifes.

P S A L M LXXIV.

WHY. O parent of the univerſe, forlakeſt thou us altogether, and deliverſt (us) to the wicked enemy? Why, O ſhepherd, with obſtinate anger, abandonſt thou thy flock to be devoured by wolves? 2. Remember thy congregation which thou haſt freed from ſevere bondage; which thou haſt taken to thyſelf, by peculiar lot, as a proper inheritance. Graciouſly and favourably regard the hills of Sion, the ſeat of thy divinity. 3. At length ariſe, and quaiſh the pride of the enemies: utterly deſtroy the froward enemies, who with wicked hands pollute thy ſanctuary. 4. They ſound with the ſonorous trumpet, not to ſing thy praifes, but to profane thy ſeats with buter mockery; they fix their ſtandards on thy towers. 5. 6. Their preſumptuous rage riots without controul; the craſhing noiſe of thy ſailing temple aſcends,

- Quales sub altis murmurant quercus jugis,
 Caelae bipenni quum ruunt.
 Demoliuntur malleis et vestibus
 Caelata templi limina.
- 7 Populatur ignis adyta : nominis tui
 Contaminant sacrarium ;
- 8 Secumque tacito comminantur pectore
 Se dicuturos omnia.
 Nec temerè : flammis strata fumant omnia
 Tuo dicata cultui
- 9 Loca : signa nusquam, nulla jam miracula :
 Propheta nullus perditos
 Solatur. et, spe quamlibet lentâ, tamen
 Spondet malorum terminum.
- 10 Quousque tandem nomini fines tuo
 Hostem protervum illudere ?
 Quousque acerbis facta dira et impia
 Exasperabit jurgis ?
- 11 Cur otiosus retrahis manum ? exere
 Tandem potentem dexteram.
- 12 Tu noster olim rector et custos, Deus,
 Priscis abusque seculis.
 Te vidit orbis vindicantem ab omnibus
 Semper tuos periculis.
- 13 Secessit unda te jubente, et vitreo
 Muro liquor coërcuit

quales quercus sub altis
 jugis, caesae bipenni,
 murmurant quum ruunt.
 Malleis et vestibus demo-
 liuntur caelata limina
 templi. 7 Ignis popula-
 tur adyta : contaminant
 sacrarium tui nominis ;
 8 quae secum, comminan-
 tur tacito pectore, se di-
 cuturos omnia. Nec te-
 mere : strata flammis, o-
 mnia loca dicata tuo cul-
 tui fumant : 9 Nusquam
 signa, nulla miracula
 jam : nullus propheta so-
 latur (nos) perditos, et
 spe quamlibet lenta, ta-
 men spondet terminum
 malorum. 10 Quousque
 tandem fines protervum
 hostem illudere tui nomi-
 ni ? Quousque exaspera-
 bit dira et impia facta
 acerbis jurgis ? 11 Cur
 otiosus retrahis manum ?
 exere tandem potentem
 dexteram. 12 Tu olim
 (fuit) rector et custos,
 Deus, abusque priscis se-
 culis. Orbis vidit te sem-
 per vindicantem tuos ab

omnibus periculis. 13 Unda secessit te jubente, et liquor coërcuit cursum,

ascends, as oaks on the lofty mountain-tops, cut by the ax, murmur when they fall. With hammers and levers they demolish the carved thresholds of the temple. 7. The fire layeth waste the sacred recesses: they defile the sanctuary of thy name; 8. and by themselves, they threaten in their silent breast, that they will destroy all. Nor in vain; levelled by the flames, all the places dedicated to thy worship smoke: 9. No signs, no miracles now: no prophet soothes (us) ruined, and, by an hope however slow, at least promises an end of our calamities. 10. How long wilt thou suffer the insolent enemy to mock thy name? How long shall he aggravate his direful and impious actions with bitter railings? 11. Why inactive holdest thou back thine hand? exert at length thine almighty hand. 12. Thou formerly (hast been) our governour and guardian, O God, even from ancient ages. The world has seen thee always delivering thine own from all dangers. 13. The wave retired at thy command, and the water stopt its course, in (form of)

- Cursum, feroces viribus suis duces
 Ponti recursus obruit :
- 14 Ipsum marinis vastiorem belluis
 Hausit tyrannum, et asperis
 Afflicta saxis, fluctibus cadavera
 Ejecta vultur Aethiops
- 15 Vcravit : inter aestu arenas torridas,
 De cote dura limpidi
 Fluxere rivi : te imperante substitit
 Arente flumen alveo.
- 16 Tuus dies est, nox tua est ; solis jubar
 Radiis adonas aureis.
- 17 Acquorque claudis littorum repagulis,
 Terraque cingis fluctibus :
 Aestate lenis frigus acre, frigoris
 Aestum rigore temperas.
- 18 Domine, intuere probra, contumelias,
 Et hostium ludibria,
 Qui te lacerant impiis conviciis,
 Molestiis nos opprimunt.
- 19 Ne trade vitam turturis tuae feris :
 Turbam tuorum pauperum
 Ne sempiternâ oblivione desere :
- 20 Memor tui sis foederis ;
 Nam nec tenebrae nos tegunt, nec pellimus
 Obscuritate injurias.

vitreo mero, 'vncursus
 ponti obruit duces feroces
 suis viribus. 14. Hausit
 tyrannum ipsum, vastio-
 rem marinis belluis ; et
 cadavera ejecta flu-
 ctibus, (et) afflicta asperis
 saxis, Aethiops vultur vorav-
 it : 15. Inter arenas
 torridas aestu, limpidi ri-
 vi fluxere de dura cote : te
 imperante flumen substitit
 arente alveo. 16. Dies est
 tuus, nox est tua ; adornas
 jubar solis aureis radiis.
 17. Quae claudis acquor
 repagulis littorum, quae
 cingis terras fluctibus :
 aestus acre frigus aestate,
 (et) temperas aestum rigo-
 re. 18. Intuere, Domi-
 ne, contumelias, probra,
 et ludibria hostium, qui
 lacerant te impiis convi-
 ciis, (et) opprimunt nos
 molestiis. 19. Ne trade
 vitam tuae turturis fe-
 ris : ne desere turbam tu-
 orum pauperum sempiter-
 na oblivione. 20. Si me-
 mor tui foederis ; nam
 tenebrae nec tegunt nos,
 nec pellimus injurias ob-

of) a liquid wall, the return of the sea overwhelmed the leaders who gloried in their forces : 14. It swallowed up the tyrant himself, huger than the sea monsters ; and the carcasses thrown out by the billows, (and) dashed against the rough rocks, the Ethiopian vultur devoured : 15. Amidst sands scorched with sultry heat, clear streams flowed from the hard rock : at thy order the river stood still with dry channel. 16. The day is thine, the night is thine ; thou adornest the sun's beam with golden rays. 17. Thou closest the sea by the mounds of the shores, and surroundest the earth with its billows : thou softenest the sharp frost with summer, (and) temperest the sultry heat with the coolness of frost. 18. Behold, O Lord, the indignities, the affronts, and the reproaches of the enemies who provoke thee with pious blasphemies, (and) oppress us with troubles. 19. Deliver not the life of thy turtle to savages : leave not the multitude of thy poor in eternal forgetfulness. 20. Be mindful of thy covenant ; for the darkness neither covereth us, nor ward we off injuries by our obscurity. 21. Consider

- 21 Ope destituti et omnibus fracti malis
Populi pudori consule:
Ut te merentem prosequantur laudibus
Miseri levati luctibus.
- 22 Exsurge, rector orbis optime, et tuam
Causam tuere: sis memor
Quae probra passim nomini semper tuo
Stulta ingerat procacitas.
- 23 Voces superbas et tumultus improbos
Silentio ne suppressime:
Curamque rerum gerere te mortalium,
Qui negligunt te, sentiant.

P S A L. LXXV.

- 1 **T**E nos carminibus, Rex bone, patriis
Dicemus meritò: te celebrabimus
Praesentem miseris; et memorabimus
Facta illustria posteris.
- 2 Quum plenis venient tempora seculis,
Cogam, inquit Dominus, consilium meum:
Iustis suppliciis prosequar impios,
Iustis muneribus pios.
- 3 Fundamenta soli dissiliant licet,
Turbetur trepidis gens hominum minis,
Fundamenta soli fluxa adamantinis
Nectam rursus ego vinculis.

dis minis, ego nectam rursus fluxa fundamenta soli adamantinis vinculis.

*securitate. 21 Consule pu-
dori populi, destituti ope,
et fracti omnibus malis:
ut miseri, levati luctibus,
prosequantur te merentem
laudibus. 22 Exsurge,
optime rector orbis, et
tuere tuam causam: sis
memor quae probra stulta
procacitas semper passim
ingerat tuo nomini. 23
Ne suppressime superbas
voces et improbos tumultus
silentio: quae (illi) qui
negligunt te sentiant, ge-
rere curam mortalium re-
rum.*

*Psal. LXXV. Bone
Rex, nos merito dicemus
te patriis carminibus:
celebrabimus te praesentem
miseris; et memorabi-
mus illustria facta poste-
ris. 2 Quum tempora
venient, seculis plenis,
cogam, Dominus inquit,
meum consilium: prosequar
impios iustis suppli-
ciis, pios iustis muni-
eribus. 3 Licet fundamen-
ta soli dissiliant, (et) gens
hominum turbetur trepi-*

Consider the shame of (thy) people, destitute of help, and distressed with all (kinds of) evils: that the miserable, raised from grief, may serve thee deservedly with praises. 22. Arise, thou best governour of the world, and protect thine own cause: be thou mindful of what indignities foolish insolence every where poureth on thy name. 23. Their haughty words and wicked tumults suppress not in silence: and let (those) who neglect thee, perceive that thou takest care of human affairs.

P S A L M LXXV.

THee, O gracious king, will we deservedly rehearse in the songs of our country: we will celebrate thee (who art) present to the afflicted; and we will relate thy illustrious acts to posterity. 2. When the times shall come, the determined period being completed, I will convey, sayeth the Lord, mine assembly: will treat the impious with just punishments, the pious with just rewards. 3. Though the foundations of the ground burst asunder, (and) mankind be troubled with frightful threatenings, I will bind again the loosened foundations of

- 4 O stultos quoties admonui modum
Vesanae ut facerent nequitiae suae!
In coelum quoties admonui impios
Ne stultè arma capefferent!
5 Quid coelum stolidà voce laceffitis?
Quà specie furitis? Spiritus arrogans
Cujus praesidio fretus in aethera
Crissas erigit impias?
6 Eois coëat viribus occidens,
Conjurent calidae cum borea plagae,
Frustra divitias, sceptrà, potentiàm
Cuiquam conciliaverint.
7 Unus Rex hominum, res hominum suo
Versans arbitrio, praecipitem trahit
Illum de folio. plebis ab infimae
Hunc facce ad folium erigit.
8 Nam cratera meri purpurei Deus
Jam dextrâ tenet, et vindice pharmaco
Undantem pateram temperat, et malis
Iustum supplicium parat.
Illinc impietas undique ab ultimis
Terrarum spatiiis hauriet, et mero
Consumto, cupido gutture turbida
De faece exitium bibet.

4 O quoties admonui stultos ut facerent modum suae vesanae nequitiae! quoties admonui impios ne stulte capefferent arma in coelum! 5 Quid laceffitis coelum stolidà voce? quâ spe furitis sic? fretus cuius praesidio, arrogans spiritus erigit impias crissas in aethera? 6 Occidens coeat eois viribus, calidae plagae conjurent cum borea; frustra conciliaverint divitias, sceptrà, (vel) potentiàm cuiquam. 7 Rex hominum unus, versans res humanum suo arbitrio, trahit illum praecipitem de folio, (et) ab faece infimae plebis erigit hunc ad folium. 8 Nam Deus jam tenet dextra cratera purpurei meri, et temperat undantem pateram vindice pharmaco, et parat iustum supplicium malis. Illinc impietas undique, ab ultimis spatiiis

terrarum, hauriet, et mero, consumto cupido gutture, bibet exitium de tur-

the ground with adamantine chains. 4. O how often have I advised the foolish to make an end of their frantic iniquity! how often have I advised the impious not foolishly to take up arms against heaven! 5. Why provoke ye heaven with foolish voice? with what hope rage ye thus? on what protection relying, does your presuming spirit raise its impious crest against the skies? 6. The west may unite with eastern forces, the warm regions (of the south) may conspire with the north; in vain shall they procure riches, sceptres, (or) power for any one. 7. The king of men alone, who disposeth of human affairs according to his pleasure, drags this man headlong from the throne, (and), from the dregs of the lowest populace, raiseth another to his throne. 8. For God now holdeth in his hand a cup of purple wine, and mixeth the flowing bowl with vengeful drug, and prepareth (it as) a just punishment for the bad. Out of it impiety every where, from the utmost spaces of the earth, shall drink, and the pure wine, consumed with thirsty throat, shall drink destruction from the muddy dregs.

9. Rec

- 9 At me vate, Dei, quem genus Ifaci
Et thure et precibus placat et hostiis,
Omnis posteritas munificentiam
Et vim numinis audiet.
- 10 Confringam tumidae tela superbiae
Formidata bonis : cladibus obruta
Emerget pietas, et super aethera
Tollet conspicuum caput.

P S A L. LXXVI.

- 1 **G**entes profanae numinis loco colunt
Sibi quisque quem finxit Deum ;
Judaea verum novit et colit Deum,
Laudatque festis cantibus :
- 2 Deum Sionis incolam, Solymae sacris
Cui templa fumant ignibus.
- 3 Illic minaces fregit arcus, lucida
Fregit sagittae spicula ;
Clypea sinistris rapuit, enses dexteris ;
Funesta bella sustulit.
- 4 Tu praepotentes fortior tyrannidas
Virtute frangis ; tu feram
Compefcuisti fortium superbiam
Regum, potenti dexterâ.
- 5 Fractâ minacis spiritûs ferociâ,

bida faece. 9 At, me
vate, omnis posteritas au-
diat munificentiam et vim
numinis Dei, quem ge-
nus Ifaci placat et thure,
et precibus, et hostiis. 10
Confringam tela tumidae
superbiae formidata bo-
nis : pietas, obruta cla-
dibus, emerget, et tollet
caput conspicuum super
aethera.

Psal. LXXVI. Pro-
fanae gentes, loco numi-
nis, colunt Deum quem
quisque finxit sibi : (au-
tem) Judaea novit et colit
verum Deum, quae lau-
dat (eum) festis cantibus :
2 Deum incolam Sionis,
cui templa Solymae fu-
mant sacris ignibus. 3
Illic fregit minaces ar-
cus, fregit lucida spicula
sagittae ; rapuit clypea
sinistris, et enses dexteris ;
sustulit funesta bella. 4
Tu fortior, frangis prae-
potentes tyrannidas virtu-
te : tu compefcuisti feram
superbiam fortium regum

potenti dextra. 5 Ferociâ minacis spiritus fractâ,

9. But, I being his bard, all posterity shall hear of the bounty and of the power of the divinity of the God, whom the race of Isaac appeaseth with frankincense, prayers, and sacrifices. 10. I will break the weapons of swollen pride, dreaded by the righteous : piety, overwhelmed with slaughter, shall emerge, and raise her head conspicuous above the skies.

P S A L M LXXVI.

THE heathen nations, instead of a diety, worship the God which each hath fancied for itself : (but) Judea knoweth and worshippeth the true God, and praiseth (him) with festive songs : 2. the God that dwelleth in Sion, for whom the temple of Jerusalem smoaks with sacred fires. 3. There he brake the menacing bows, he brake the glittering points of the arrows ; he snatched the shields from left hands, and the swords from right hands ; he removed the fatal wars. 4. Thou more powerful, breakest powerful tyrannies by thy strength ; thou hast quashed the fierce pride of strong kings with puissant right hand. 5. The ferocity of their menacing spirit (being) broken, they

- Prædae fuere : aut ferro
 Somno gravati condidere lumina.
 6 Obtorpuere dexteræ
 Fortes virorum, vis equorum, et curruum
 Elanguerunt impetus.
 7 Tuum verendum nomen et numen ; tuæ
 Quando æstus iræ incanduit,
 Quis obviam ausit ire ? quis miserum caput
 Tuo furori objecerit ?
 8,9 Quum templa mundi fulminum quateret fragor,
 Ut, impiâ tyrannide
 Poenis repressâ, supplicem modestiam
 E servitute abduceres,
 Attonita tellus siluit : imbellis pavor
 Mentes superbas percudit.
 10 Ultricis iræ scelera poenis obruta
 Humana gens quum cerneret,
 Boni efferebant laudibus te, conscius
 Premebat horror impios.
 11 Vota ergo Domino nuncupate, et reddite :
 Domino verendo munera
 Ferte universi civitatis incolæ
 Sanctæ, Deumque agnoscite,
 12 Reges superbi quem pavent, qui spiritus
 Feros retundit impiis.

fuere prædae : aut con-
 didere lumina, gravati
 ferro somno. 6 Fortes
 dexteræ virorum obtor-
 puere, vis equorum et
 impetus curruum elangu-
 erunt. 7 Tuum nomen
 et numen verendum ;
 quando æstus tuæ iræ
 incanduit, quis ausit ire
 obviam ? quis objecerit
 miserum caput tuo fura-
 ri ? 8, 9 Quum fragor
 fulminum quateret templa
 mundi, ut, impiâ tyran-
 nide repressâ poenis, abdu-
 ceres supplicem modestiam
 e servitute, attonita tel-
 lus siluit : imbellis pavor
 percudit superbas mentes.
 10 Quum humana gens
 cerneret scelera obruta
 poenis ultricis iræ, boni
 efferebant te laudibus, con-
 sciis horror premebat im-
 pios. 11 Nuncupate et
 reddite ergo vota Domi-
 no : universi (vos) incolæ
 sanctæ civitatis, ferte
 munera Domino verendo,
 quæ agnoscite Deum,

12 quem superbi reges pavent, qui retundit feros spiritus impiis.

have been a prey : or they have shut their eyes, overpowered with an iron sleep. 6. The valiant right hands of men have been numb, the the strength of horses and the force of chariots have languished. 7. Thy name and divinity is to be revered ; when the tide of thine anger hath glowed, who hath dared to oppose thee ? who will expose his wretched head to thy fury ? 8, 9. When the crashing of thunderbolts shook the temples of the world, that, impious tyranny being quelled with punishments, thou mightest lead suppliant modestly out of bondage, the astonished earth was silent ; unwarlike fear struck haughty minds. 10. When mankind beheld crimes overwhelmed with the punishments of thine avenging anger, the good extolled thee with praises, a conscious dread depressed the wicked. 11. Put up and pay your vows therefore to the Lord : all (ye) inhabitants of the holy city, bring presents to the Lord, (who is) to be feared, and acknowledge God, 12. whom haughty kings dread, who crusheth the fierce spirits of the wicked.

P S A L. LXXVII.

- 1 **T**E voce semper, te prece supplice,
Rerum invocabo conditor optime :
Nam lenis ac placatus aurem
Das facilem miseris querelis.
- 2 Ad te refugi quum premerer malis,
Ad te tetendi sollicitus manus
Sub nocte sola, donec atras
Lux tenebras rediens fugaret.
Mens inquietis fracta doloribus,
Surdâ abnuebat aure fidelium
Voces amicorum, medelae
- 3 Impatiens : animusque solum
Intentus in te, cum lacrimis preces
Miscens fremebat : pectora flebili
Concussa singultu sonabant ;
Cura animi cruciabat artus :
- 4 Aestus vetabat sollicitudinum
Dulcem soporem carpere lumina ;
Segnis ligabat membra torpor :
Vocis iter dolor obstruebat.
- 5 Tum mente versâ volvere secula
Coepti anteaesti temporis, ac Dei
Numen bonis praefens, nec unquam
Auxilii miseris avarum.

*Psal. LXXVII. Op-
time conditor rerum, in-
vocabo te semper voce,
(invocabo) te supplice
prece : nam lenis ac pla-
catus, das facilem aurem
miseris querelis. 2 Ad
te refugi quum premerer
malis, ad te sollicitus
tetendi manus sub sola
nocte, donec lux rediens
fugaret atras tenebras.
Mens, fracta inquietis
doloribus, abnuebat voces
fidelium amicorum surda
aure, impatiens medelae :
3 que animus, intentus in
te solum, fremebat, mis-
cens preces cum lacrimis :
pectora sonabant, concussa
flebili singultu ; cura a-
nimi cruciabat artus :
4 Aestus sollicitudinum
vetabat lumina corpore
dulcem soporem ; segnis
torpor ligabat membra :
dolor obstruebat iter vo-
cis. 5 Tum mente ver-
sa, coepti volvere secula
anteaesti temporis, ac
numen Dei praefens bo-
nis, nec unquam avarum
auxilii miseris.*

P S A L M LXXVII.

MOST excellent creator of the universe, I will invoke thee always with my voice, thee (I will invoke) with suppliant prayer for mild and appeased, thou lendest an easy ear to my pitiable complaints. 2. To thee I fled when I was pressed down with misfortunes, to thee I have anxiously stretched out mine hands during the solitary night, till the light returning put to flight the gloomy darkness. My mind, broken with vexing griefs, rejected the words of my faithful friends with a deaf ear, (being) unable to bear medicine : 3. and my soul, directed towards thee alone, groaned, mixing (my) prayers with tears ; my breast resounded, shaken with mournful sobbing : the trouble of my soul racked my joints : 4. A fever of anxieties forbade mine eyes to take sweet sleep ; a lazy numbness disabled my members ; grief stopped the passage of my voice. 5. Then with a mind (differently) turned, I began to consider the ages of past time, and the power of God (which is) present to the good, nor ever sparing of help

- 6 Laudum subibat quas tibi carmine
Lyrae canebam suaviloquae ad modos;
Secumque vestigabat aegra
Mens vario labefacta motu;
7 Num, me relicto, in perpetuum Deus
Opis benignam jam retrahit manum?
8 Nec ampliùs suum tenebit
Larga Dei bonitas tenorem?
Nec ore vatùm leniet anxias
9 Curas suorum? nec miseris erit
Placabilis? nec sistet irae
Praecipitem bonitate cursum?
10 Tandem remisso pectore, Quò dolor
Impellit? inquam: stant adamantinis
Decreta coeli fixa vinculis,
Nec dubio labefacta casu,
Nec fracta vi, nec temporis invidis
Obliviosi obnoxia dentibus.
11 Rursus tuæ mentem subibant,
Sancte parens, monumenta dextrae:
Qui templa picti sideribus poli,
Frugumque campos germine fertiles,
Et secla tot nostros ad usus
Condideris pecudum et ferarum.
12 Quàm saepe, poenis dum premis improbos,

*mine frugum, et tot secla pecudum et ferarum ad nostros usus. 12 Quàm saepe,
dum premis improbos poenis, que fuleis*

6 (Memoria) subibat
(mibi) laudum quas
canebam tibi carmine ad
modos suaviloquae lyrae:
que aegra mens, labefac-
ta vario motu, vestiga-
bat secum; 7 Num
Deus, relicto me, jam
retrahit in perpetuum ma-
num benignam opis? 8
Nec larga bonitas Dei
amplius tenebit suum te-
norem? nec leniet anxias
curas suorum (populorum)
ore vatùm? 9 nec erit
placabilis miseris? nec
sistet praecipitem cursum
irae bonitate? 10 Tan-
dem, remisso pectore, in-
quam, Quò, dolor, im-
pellit? decreta coeli stant
fixa adamantinis vinculis,
nec labefacta dubio casu,
nec fracta vi, nec obno-
xia invidis dentibus obli-
viosi temporis. 11 Moni-
menta tuæ dextrae rur-
sus subibant mentem, sanc-
te parens: qui condideris
templa poli picti sideribus,
que campos fertiles ger-
mine frugum, et tot secla pecudum et ferarum ad nostros usus. 12 Quàm saepe,

to the miserable. 6. (The remembrance) occurred (to me) of those praises which I sung to thee in verse to the measures of the melodious harp: and my sickly mind, affected by various motions, inquired with itself; 7. Doth God, having forsaken me, now withdraw for ever his hand (which is) bounteous of help? 8. Nor will the liberal goodness of God any more preserve its (wonted) course? nor will he soothe the anxious cares of his own (people) by the mouths of the prophets? 9. will he not be placable to the wretched? will he not stop the hasty course of his anger in goodness? At length, with relaxed breast, I say whether, O grief, dost thou drive me? the decrees of heaven stand fixed with adamantine chains, neither affected by uncertain chance, nor broken by force, nor obnoxious to the envious teeth of devouring time. 11. The monuments of thy right hand again come into my mind, O holy father: who hast formed the temple of heaven bespangled with stars, and the plains fertile with the springing of fruits, and so many successions of cattle and wild beasts for our uses. 12. How often, while thou bearest down the wicked with punishments, and sup-
portest

- Tutoque fulcis praesidio probos,
Mortalibus clementiaeque et
Justitiae specimen dedisti,
13 Aeternae rerum conditor ! omnia
Consulta cujus factaeque sanctitas
Illustrat : haud quidquam tibi ingens
Orbis habet simile aut secundum.
14 Mirante mundo tu Deus unice
Mirae dedisti signa potentiae.
15 Ergastulis quum liberâsti
Abramidas Pharii tyranni.
16 Videre fluctus te tumidi, Deus,
Videre fluctus, et trepido gradu
Fugere : turbavit profundas
Horror aquae vitreae lacunas.
17 Fudere aquosas imperio tuo
Nubes procellas de gravido sinu,
Sonore rauco ; grandinisque
Infremuit lapidosus imber.
18 Coeli tonantis vastificus fragor
Implebat aures : lumina fulgurum
Terrebat ardor, et pavore
Attonitae tremuere terrae.
19 Sali rubentis pervia vastitas,
Ductore te, tot millibus obruit
Vestigia, et fluctu refuso
Clausit iter Phariis quadrigis.

refuso fluctu, clausit iter Phariis quadrigis. 20

probos tuto praesidio, dedisti specimen quae clementiae et justitiae mortalibus, aeternae conditor rerum ! 13 omnia cujus consulta quae facta sanctitas illustrat : ingens orbis habet haud quicquam simile aut secundum tibi. 14 Tu, unice Deus, dedisti signa mirae potentiae, mundo mirante, 15 quum liberaisti Abramidas Pharii tyranni. 16 Tumidi fluctus videre te, Deus, fluctus videre (te), et fugere trepido gradu : horror turbavit profundas lacunas vitreae aquae. 17 Nubes, rauco sonore, fudere aquosas procellas de gravido sinu, tuo imperio ; quae lapidosus imber grandinis infremuit. 18 Vastificus fragor tonantis coeli implebat aures (hominum) : ardor fulgurum terrebat lumina, et terrae attonitae tremuere pavore. 19 Vastitas rubentis sali, pervia te ductore, obruit vestigia tot millibus, et,

portest the good with thy safe protection, hast thou given an example of mercy and of justice to mortals, O eternal former of the universe ! 13. all whose determinations and actions holiness illustrates: the huge world has nothing like or second to thee. 14. Thou, the only God, establishest signs of wonderful power, the world admiring. 15. when thou deliveredst the children of Abraham from the work-houses of the Pharian tyrant. 16. The swollen billows saw thee, O God, the billows saw (thee), and fled with trembling pace: horror troubled the profound depths of the glassy-coloured sea. 17. The clouds, with a hoarse noise, poured watery storms from their teeming bosom, at thy command ; and a stony shower of hail rattled. 18. The destructive crashing of the thundering heaven filled (mens) ears : the blaze of the lightning terrified their eyes, and the earth astonished trembled with fear. 19. The vast extent of the red sea, (made) passable under thy conduct, covered the footsteps of so many thousands, and, with returning wave shut up the passage to Pharaoh's

- 20 Moses et Aron (ceu pecudum greges
Pastor reducit) praefidio tuo
Duxere tranquillas per undas
Incolumes populi catervas.

*Moses et Aron, tua prae-
sidio, duxere catervas
populi incolumes per
tranquillas undas, ceu
pastor reducit greges pe-
cudum.*

P S A L. LXXVIII.

- 1 **A** Udite Isacidæ, et rerum pietate parentem
Qui colitis purâ, huc animos advertite
vestros.

*Psal. LXXVIII. Au-
dite, Isacidæ, et (vos)
qui colitis parentem rerum
pura pietate, huc adver-
tite vestros animos.*

- 2 Mira canam, sed vera canam: quæ longa vetustas
Occulit arcanis oracula mersa tenebris

*Canam mira, sed canam
vera: evolvam oracula
quæ longa vetustas occu-
lit mersa arcanis tene-
bris:*

- 3 Evolvam: priscis accepta parentibus olim
Veriloquis dictis, in secula sera nepotum

*3 (Oracula) olim
accepta priscis parentibus
veriloquis dictis, trans-
mittam in sera secula ne-
potum:*

- 4 Transmittam: laudesque Dei, mirandaque facta
Cognita de proavis discent me vate minores.

*4 Minores dis-
cent, me vate, que lau-
des Dei, que miranda
facta cognita de proavis.*

- 5 Namque parens mundi, sancto quum foedere
gentem

Jungeret Isacidum sibi, patres prodere natis
Per seriem, et seris venientia secula seclis,
Et legum monitus et facta ingentia jussit.

*5 Namque parens mun-
di, quum jungeret gentem
Isacidum sibi sancto foe-
dere, jussit patres prode-
re natis per seriem, et*

- 6 Scilicet ut memori benefacta priora tenentes
Pectore, consilium vitæ auxiliumque regendæ
A Domino expectent, trepido turbante tumultu.

*venientia secula (prodere) seris seclis, et monitis legum, et ingentia facta. 6 Sci-
licet, ut tenentes priora benefacta memori pectore, expectent consilium que auxilium re-
gendæ vitæ a Domino,*

Pharaoh's chariots. 20. Moses and Aaron, under thy protection, led the bands of thy people in safety through the calm waves; as a shepherd leadeth home his flocks of cattle.

P S A L M LXXVIII.

Hear, O Israel, and (ye) who worship the parent of the universe with chaste devotion, turn your attention unto me. 2. I will sing of wonderful, but true (matters): I will disclose oracles, which aged antiquity doth conceal in secret darknes. 3. (The oracles) formerly received from our ancient forefathers in inspired language, I will transmit to late ages of posterity: 4 The young generation shall learn from my strains the praises of God, and his wonderful actions known from our forefathers. 5. For the parent of the world, when he joined the race of Isaac to himself by a holy covenant, commanded our fathers to declare to their sons in succession, and succeeding ages (to declare) to later ages, both the instructions of his laws, and his mighty deeds. 6. Namely, that retaining former benefits in a mindful breast, they may expect counsel and assistance for governing their lives from the Lord, when

- Ne tam caeca animos condant oblivia, legum
Irrita ventosis ut dent praescripta procellis.
7, 8 Neu similes patrum, male grata mente rebelles,
Deficient animi instabiles, durioque labantes
9 Pectore. Cur soboles Ephraemi, docta sagittis
Figere vel jaculo quamvis distantia certo,
Terga dedit pene ante tubas? latebrisque salutem
(O pudor!) abjectis quaesivit turpiter armis?
10, 11, 12 Nempe quod averfos flexere pene avia gressus.
Obliti legum et monitorum, et foederis isti,
Obliti tantorum operum, quae testibus olim
Patribus, in Phariis Dominus patraverat oris
13, 14 Quum mare divisit sese cumulante profundo,
Inter et aggestos undae stagnantis acervos
Incolumentum eduxit populum, duce nube, serenâ
Luce, per obscuras flammâ praeuente tenebras.
15, 16 Flumina de solidi patefecit vulnere saxi,
Damnatisque siti rivos donavit arenis.
17, 18 Nec satiati undis linguas tenuere procaces:
Ausu inmane scelus, deserta per avia rursus

trepido tumultu turbante. Caeca oblivia ne tam condant animos, ut dent praescripta legum irrita ventosis procellis. 7, 8 Neu similes patrum, rebelles male grata mente, instabiles animi, quae labantes dubio pectore, deficient. 9 Cur soboles Ephraemi, docta figere sagittis vel certo jaculo quamvis distantia, dedit terga pene ante tubas? quae turpiter abjectis armis, O pudor! quaesivit salutem latebris? 10, 11, 12 nempe quod flexere gressus averfos per avia, obliti legum et monitorum, et isti foederis, obliti tantorum operum, quae, patribus olim testibus, Dominus patraverat in Phariis oris. 13, 14 Quum

divisit mare, profundo cumulante sese, et inter aggestos acervos stagnantis undae eduxit populum incolumentum, nube duce serena luce, (et) flammâ praeuente per obscuras tenebras 15, 16 Patefecit flumina de vulnere solidi saxi, quae donavit rivos arenis damnatis siti. 17, 18 Nec satiati undis tenuere procaces linguas: ausu inmane sce-

when frightful tumults disturb. That blind forgetfulness might not so obscure their minds, as that they should commit the precepts of thy laws (as) vain to the stormy winds. 7, 8. Nor like their fathers, rebellious with ungrateful heart, unstable of mind, and fluctuating with doubtful breast, they might revolt. 9. Why did the children of Ephraim, instructed to pierce with arrows or unerring darts (objects) however distant, turn their backs almost before the trumpets (sounded a charge)? and having basely thrown away their arms, O shame! seek their safety in lurking places? 10, 11, 12. namely, because they turned their steps away through pathless places, having forgotten his laws and his instructions, and his strict covenant, having forgotten such great works, which, their fathers formerly being witnesses, the Lord had performed in the Pharian territories. 13, 14. When he divided the sea, the deep raising itself in a heap, and between the raised hills of standing water led forth his people safe, a cloud conducting during the serene day, (and) a flame preceding through the dark night. 15, 16. He opened floods from the cleft of the solid rock, and gave brooks to sands condemned to drought. 17, 18. Nor satisfied with the waters, held they their froward tongues: daring (to commit) a monstrous

- Tentavere Deum : et, ventris stimulante voracis
 19, 20 Ingluvie, petiere cibos : ac talibus ora
 Solverunt : Silicis durae qui flumina venis
 Elicuit, subitoque sitim torrente levavit,
 Non potis est panem, non lautae fercula mensae
 Addere ? non epulis convivia larga profusis.
 21 Audiit omnipotens, calidaque accensus ab ira est,
 In Judamque hausit flammato corde furorem.
 22 Et populo tamen ingrato, totiesque salutis
 Immemori acceptae, victum dedit esse petitum.
 23 Castra super late aetheri patefecit olympi
 24 Horrea : dein gravidas coelesti semine nubes
 Ambrosiae largos super agmina solvit in imbres :
 25 Coelestisque cibi indulgit mortalibus usum.
 26, 27 Cedere tum jussu campis ex aëris euro,
 Mox tepidis volucrum pluvias notus attulit alis,
 Non secus ac siccae cumulos quum verrit arenae,
 Pulvereamque trahit deferta per arida pallam.
 28 Castra super, tensisque super tentoria velis,
 Alituum tremulis resonabant agmina pennis,

lus, tentavere Deum rur-
sus per avia deferta : et,
ingluvie voracis ventris
stimulante, petiere cibos :
 19, 20 *Ac solverunt ora*
talibus. (verbis) : Non
potis est (ille) quicquid flu-
mina venis durae silicis,
que levavit sitim subito
torrente, addere panem ?
non (potis est addere)
fercula lautae mensae ?
non (potis est addere) con-
vivia larga profusis epu-
lis ? 21 Omnipotens au-
diit, que accensus est ca-
lida ira, hausit furorem
flammato corde in Judam.
 2. *Et tamen dedit in-*
grato populo, que immemori
salutis toties acceptae,
esse petitum victum. 23
Late patefecit horrea ae-
theri olympi super cas-
tra : 24 dein solvit nu-

bes, gravidas coelesti semine, in largos imbres ambrosiae super agmina : 25 que indulgit
usum coelestis cibi mortalibus. 27, 26 Tum euro jussu cedere ex campis aëris, mox notus
attulit, tepidis alis, pluvias volucrum, non secus ac quum verrit cumulos siccae avenae,
que trahit pulveream pallam per arida deferta. 28 Super castra, que super tentoria
tensis velis, agmina alituum resonabant tremulis

crime, they tempted God again in the pathless deserts : and, the
 gluttony of a voracious belly prompting them, they sought food : 19,
 20. and they opened their mouths in such-like (expressions) : Cannot
 (he) who drew forth floods from the veins of the hard flint, and slaked
 our thirst with the sudden torrent, add bread ? (cannot he add) the dishes
 of a sumptuous table ? (cannot he add) banquets abounding in luxurious
 viands ? 21. The Almighty heard, and was kindled with fierce anger,
 he drank up fury in his inflamed heart against Judah. 22. And yet he
 gave his ungrateful people, unmindful of the salvation so often received,
 to eat the desired viands. 23. He opened wide the granaries of the
 æthereal heaven above the camp : 24. then he dissolved the clouds,
 teeming with celestial seed, in large showers of ambrosia over their
 armies : 25. and he indulged the use of celestial food to mortals. 26,
 27. Next the east-wind being ordered to leave the regions of the air,
 immediately the south-wind brought, on its lukewarm wings, showers
 of fowls, just as when it sweeps the heaps of dry sand, and drags the
 dusty mantle through the parched deserts. 28. Above the camp, and
 above the tents with stretched canopies, flocks of winged fowls refound-
 ed

- Et circum affusis cumulabant stragibus argos.
 29, 30 Jamque epulis exempta fames: sed prava libido
 Non exempta tamen: sed adhuc sine fine petita
 31 Faucibus haerebant epulae: Deus ecce repente
 Ultor adest; latè subito grassante ruinâ,
 Robora selesctae passim cecidere juventae.
 32 Sed neque tot poenae, neque tot benefacta rebelles
 Continuere animos, nec tot miracula, rerum
 33 Naturâ monstrante Deum. Pater ergo p. ocaes
 Casibus assiduus fregitque, et, robore fracto,
 Ante diem tremulae succidit fila senectae.
 34, 35 Vix tandem morbis vexati, erroribus acti.
 Omnibus exausti prope cladibus, omnium egeni
 36, 37 Agnovère Deum: per tot discrimina tecti,
 Ereptique malis, saevoque ex hoste recepti
 Verba tamen blandis fundebant subdola linguis.
 Ore pii, mendace animo; neque foederis istî
 38 Servavère fidem. Verùm clementior ille
 Sontibus ignovit, patriâ pietate remisit
 Offensas, meritamque ultrò compefcuit iram:
- pennis, et cumulabant agros circum affusis stragibus. 29, 30 Quae jam fames exempta epulis: sed prava libido non tamen exempta: sed epulae, petita sine fine, adhuc haerebant faucibus: 31 ecce ultor Deus repente adest. (et) ruina subito grassante late, robora selesctae juventae cecidere passim. 32 Sed neque tot poenae, neque tot benefacta, nec tot miracula, natura monstrante Deum, continere rebelles animos. 33 Ergo Pater fregit procaces assiduus casibus, et fracto robore, succidit fila tremulae senectae ante diem. 34, 35 Vexati morbis, acti erroribus, exhausti prope omnibus cladibus, egeni omnium, vix tandem agnovère Deum:*
- 36, 37 Tecti per tot discrimina, quae erepti malis, quae recepti ex saevo hoste, tamen fundebant subdola verba blandis linguis, pii ore, mendace animo: neque servavère fidem istî foederis. 38 Verum ille clementior, ignovit sontibus, remisit offensas patriâ pietate, quae ultro compefcuit meri-*

ed with tremulous wings, and covered the fields in heaps with profuse slaughter. 29, 30. And now their hunger was removed with feasting: however their wicked lust was not yet removed; but their banquet, fought without ceasing, as yet stuck to their jaws: 31. behold the avenging God is instantly present, (and) destruction, suddenly marching far and near, the strength of the chosen youth fell every where. 32. But neither did so many punishments, nor so many benefits, nor so many miracles, nature discovering its God, restrain their rebellious minds. 33. Therefore their Father humbled their frowardness with frequent disasters, and having diminished their strength, cut the threads of their frail old age before the day. 34, 35. Harassed with diseases, dispersed with their wanderings, exhausted almost with all kinds of calamities, in want of every thing, they scarcely at length acknowledged God: 36, 37. protected through so many dangers, and snatched from evils, and rescued from the cruel enemy, they notwithstanding uttered deceitful words with flattering tongues, devout in their speech, (but) false in their heart; nor have they kept the faith of my struck covenant. 38. But he being more merciful, pardoned the guilty, remitted their offences with fatherly piety, and voluntarily quelled his just re-

- 39 Quippe homines memor esse animi modò flabra
fugacis,
• Quae fragiles agitent morituri corporis artus.
40 O quoties inter viduas cultoris arenas,
Inter saxa sivi squalentia, numinis iram
Languentem infans irritavere querelis !
41 Et sua divinas dimensi ad robora vires,
Virtutem brevibus voluere includere metis,
Quae mare, quae terras, quae coeli continet
orbes !
42 Scilicet obliti benefacta priora, salutem
Acceptam, et duri nuper jugâ demta tyranni.
43, 44 Et quae per Pharias miracula plurima gentes
Edidit, in vitreos suffusa sanguine rivos,
Damnatisque siti laticum sine munere mensis
45 Et modò pestiferae per celsa palatia muscae
Spicula figebant liventi tincta veneno :
Et modò flumineis squalabant atria ranis.
46 Et nunc bruchus edax hominumque boumque
labores,
• Agmine nunc densâ dirae exedêre locustae.
47 Grandinis imbre hortos, lapidosâ grandine vites.
*spicula tincta liventi veneno : et modo atria squalabant flumineis ranis. 45 Et nunc
edax bruchus, nunc dirae locustae, densâ agmine, exedere labores que hominum que bo-
um. 47 Dominus decussit hortos imbre grandinis, vites lapidosa grandine,*

sentment : 39. as being mindful that men are only blasts of fleeting wind, which can move the frail joints of a mortal body. 40. O how often amidst the uncultivated sands, amidst rocks squalid with drought, have they roused the languishing wrath of the Deity with their mad complaints ! 41. and measuring the divine power by their own strength, waited to include within contracted bounds that energy, which preserveth the sea, the earth, and the orbs of heaven ! 42. For they had forgotten former benefits, the salvation (they had) received, and the yokes of the oppressive tyrant lately removed, 43, 44. and the numerous miracles which he exhibited amongst the Egyptian nations, blood being poured into the transparent brooks, and their tables condemned to thirst without the benefit of water. 45. And sometimes, amidst their lofty palaces, pestilential flies pricked with their stings stained with livid poison : and sometimes their rents were defiled with river-frogs. 46. And now the voracious caterpillar, at other times direful locusts, in a thick troop, devoured the labours both of men and of oxen. 47. The Lord destroyed their gardens with

- Grandine silvarum Dominus decussit honorem :
 48 Grandine prostrati fortes jacuere juveni :
 Et segetum gravidos ruit igneus imber in agros.
 49 Ira Dei, laxisque furor bacchatus habenis,
 Eumenidumque faces, et conscius horror oberrans
 Pectora, turbabat stimulis prae cordi caecis.
 50 Tum letho patefacta via est ; mors saeva per
 omne
 Passim hominum pecudumque caput nulli aequa
 cucurrit :
 51 Primitias sobolis, carissima pignora, florem
 Roboris, et serae spem praesidiumque senectae
 Prostravit, quâ Nilus aquâ se divite volvit
 Et septemgeminis resuum mare submovet undis.
 52, 53 Interea, ceu pastor oves in pascua ducit,
 Ipse suum Dominus populum deduxit, ab omni
 Vi procul et trepida formidine : fluctibus aequor
 Obruit infestos in se redeuntibus hostes.
 54, 55 At sancti tenere patres loca sancta, Deique
 Parta manu, exclusit gentes prius unde profanas.
 Aut prostravit humi villas ; et jugera mensus
- honorem silvarum grandine : 48 Fortes juveni jacuere prostrati grandine : et igneus imber ruit in agros gravidos segetum. 49 Ira Dei, que furor bacchatus laxis habenis, que faces Eumenidum, et conscius horror oberrans pectora. turbabat prae cordi caecis stimulis. 50 Tum via patefacta est letho ; mors saeva, aequa nulli, cucurrit passim per omne caput hominum que pecudum : 51 Prostravit primitias sobolis, carissima pignora, florem roboris, et spem que praesidium serae senectae, qua Nilus volvit se divite aqua, et submovet resuum mare septemgeminis undis. 52, 53 Interea, ceu pastor ducit oves in pascua,*
- Dominus ipse deduxit suum populum procul ab omni vi et trepida formidine : aequor, fluctibus redeuntibus in se, obruit infestos hostes. 54, 55 At sancti patres tenere sancta loca, que parta manu Dei, unde prius exclusit profanas gentes, aut prostravit villas humi ; et, mensus jugera,*

with a shower of hail, the vines with stony hail, the pride of the woods with hail. 48. The stout bullocks lay flat by the hail : and a fiery shower rushed on the fields loadned with corn. 49. The wrath of God, and his fury raging with loose reins, and the torches of the furies, and a conscious dread seizing their breasts, distracted their hearts with invisible things. 50. Then a way was made for death ; cruel death, favourable to none, over run every individual of men and beasts : 51. It laid low their first-born, their dearest pledges, the flower of their strength, and the hope and safeguard of their declining age, where the Nile rolls itself along with its enriching water, and forces back the recoiling sea with its seven fold streams. 52, 53. In the mean time, as a shepherd leadeth his sheep into pastures, the Lord himself conducted his people far from all violence and trembling fear : the sea, with its closing billows, overwhelmed their inveterate foes. 54, 55. But our holy fathers possessed these holy places, and (which were) procured by the hand of God, whence he first excluded the heathen nations, or strowed them vanquished on the ground ; and, measuring out the acres, gave them to be inhabited

- 56 Abramidis habitare dedit. Nec segnius illi
Irritare Deum, et rerum tentare parentem,
57 Foedera negligere : et patrum de more rebelles,
Avertère suos recto de tramite gressus.
Non secus ac arcus curvat se in cornua nervo
Adducto, dextrâque iterum nervoque remisso
In faciem subito flectit se sponte priorem :
58 Libera sic iterum gens impia vindice poenâ
Ad sese rediit, cunctisque in collibus aras
Erexit, finxitque sibi simulacra deorum,
Ac Dominum rerum meritas accendit in iras.
59 Audiit omnipotens pater impia vota precesque,
60 Et sibi dilectam gentem contemnit : et aras
Ipse suas, ac Silonis tentoria liquit,
Sola sibi è cunctis electa habitacula terris.
61 Deservitque sui monumentum foederis Arcam
Hostibus in praedam : monumentum roboris,
unde
Clara Dei in cunctas splendebat gloria terras.
62, 63, 64 Hos ferro, terrae iratus si. nuper
amatae,
Objecit, flammis alios ; cecidere cruento

lecta sibi e cunctis terris. 61 Que deservit arcam, monumentum sui foederis, hostibus in praedam : monumentum roboris, unde gloria Dei splendebat clara in cunctas terras. 62, 63, 64 Iratus terrae nuper amatae sibi, objecit hos ferro, alios flammis ; sacerdotales cecidere cruento

dedit habitare Abrahamidis. 56 Nec illi segnius irritare Deum, et tentare parentem rerum ; negligere foedera : 57 et rebelles de more patrum, avertere suos gressus de recto tramite. Non secus ac arcus curvat se in cornua, nervo adducto, que dextra que nervo iterum remisso, subito flectit se sponte in priorem faciem : 58 Sic impia gens iterum libera vindice poena, rediit ad sese, que erexit aras in cunctis collibus, et finxit sibi simulacra deorum, ac accendit Dominum rerum in meritis iras. 59 Omnipotens pater audiit impia vota que preces, et contemnit gentem dilectam sibi : 60 et ipse liquit suas aras, ac tentoria Silonis, sola habitacula e-

inhabited by the children of Abraham. 56. Nor did they less speedily provoke God, and tempt the parent of the universe ; they neglected his covenants : 57. and rebellious after the manner of their fathers, they turned away their steps from the right path. Just as a bow bends itself into horns (upon) the string being drawn, and, the right-hand and string again remitted, suddenly returns spontaneously to its former figure : 58. Thus this impious nation, again free from avenging punishment, returned to itself, and raised altars on all the hills, and framed for itself images of gods, and kindled up the Lord of the universe to deserved wrath. 59. The almighty Father heard their impious vows and prayers, and despised his beloved nation : 60. And he forsook his own altars, and the tents of Shilo, the only habitation chosen for himself out of all lands. 61. And he abandoned the ark, the sign of his covenant, to the enemies for a prey : a monument of his strength, whence the glory of God shone bright upon all lands. 62, 63, 64. Angry with the country lately beloved by him, he exposed some to the sword, others to the flames ; the priests fell by the bloody sword ;

- Ense sacerdotes ; non connubialia festis
 Carmina sunt cantata toris, carique mariti
 Indeploratis viduae jacuere sepulchris.
 65, 66 Ast ubi jam poenis meritam satiaverat iram,
 Ceu crapulâ exculsâ miles, lentoque sopore
 Excitus, arma iterum fugientes vertit in hostes :
 Tergaque vulneribus figens imbellia caecis,
 Perpetuam adpersit ventura in secula labem.
 67 Non tamen Ephraemum praestantem fortibus
 armis
 Elegit, cui sceptrâ daret ; non ille Manassae
 68, 69 Pignora : sed Judam, sed celsae testâ Sionis,
 Templâ sibi et solido fundata sacraria saxo,
 Cumque polo et stellis mansuram in secula sedem.
 70, 71 Quique sequebatur pecudes in pascua David,
 Sustulit è caulis, caram et sibi pascere gentem,
 Impositum folio, et sanctae jus dicere terrae
 72 Jussit : et ille gregem studio curâque fideli
 Rexit, et infestis defendit ab hostibus armis.

ense ; connubialia carmina non cantata sunt festis toris, quae viduae jacuere indeploratis sepulchris carum mariti. 65, 66 Ast ubi jam satiaverat meritam iram poenis, ceu miles excussa crapula, quae excitus lento sopore, iterum vertit arma in fugientes hostes : quae figens imbellia terga caecis vulneribus, adpersit perpetuam labem in ventura secula. 67 Tamen non elegit Ephraemum praestantem fortibus armis, cui daret sceptrâ ; ille non (elegit) pignora Manassae : 68, 69 sed Judam, sed testâ celsae Sionis, templâ et sacraria fundata sibi solido saxo, quae sedem mansuram

in secula, cum polo et stellis. 70, 71 Quae sustulit David, qui sequebatur pecudes in pascua, e caulibus, et jussit, impositum folio, pascere caram gentem sibi, et dicere jus sanctae terrae : 72 et ille rexit gregem fideli studio quae cura, et defendit ab infestis hostibus armis.

sword ; marriage songs were not sung to the festive couches, and widows lay in the unlamented graves of their beloved husbands. 65, 66. But when he had already satisfied his just wrath with punishments, as a soldier who has shaken off his (last night's) debauch, and is roused from lazy sleep, he again turned his arms against the flying enemies : and piercing their unwarlike backs with invisible wounds, threw perpetual infamy on them for ever. 67. Yet he chose not Ephraim, excelling in valiant arms, to whom he might give the sceptre : he (chose) not the children of Manasseh : 68, 69. but Juda, but the roofs of lofty Sion, the temple and sanctuary founded for himself on the solid rock, a habitation to remain for ages as long as the heaven and the stars. 70, 71. And David, who followed the cattle to their pastures, he took out of the sheepfolds, and commanded him, (when) placed on the throne, to feed his beloved nation, and to give law to the holy land : 72. and he (David) governed his flock with faithful study and care, and defended them from the infesting enemy by his arms.

P S A L. LXXIX.

- 1 **H**Aereditatem, rector orbis, cur tuam
Invadit hostis impius?
Ritu profano polloit sacraria
Tuo dicata nomini,
Soloque stratum funditus Solymam suae
Tegit ruinae molibus.
- 2 Truncata ferro membra te colentium
Passim per agros objacent,
Lanianda rostris vulturum, crudelibus
Aut belluarum dentibus.
- 3 Rivi cruoris perluunt vias, velut
Torrens adausus imbribus.
Nec usquam amicus ossa sparsa qui legat,
Aut lecta tumulis obruat.
- 4 Fundique lato pariter et superstites
Ludibrio accolis sumus.
- 5 Parens benigne, quem modum tandem tuae
Speremus iracundiae?
An continenter instar ignis omnia
Vorantis in nos saeviet?
- 6 Tui furoris verte potius impetum
In impiarum gentium
Tot regna. non en quae tuum vel nesciunt,
Vel, si sciant, non invocant:
- 7 Semen piorum quae laborant perdere
Armis, et urbes ignibus.

Psal. LXXIX. Cur, rector orbis, impius hostis invadit tuam haereditatem? profano ritu polloit sacraria dicata tuo nomini, quae tegit Solymam, funditus stratum solo, molibus suae ruinae. 2. Membra colentium te, truncata ferro, objacent passim per agros, laniantur rostris vulturum, aut crudelibus dentibus belluarum. 3. Rivi cruoris perluunt vias, velut torrens adausus imbribus. Nec usquam amicus qui legat sparsa ossa, aut obruat lecta tumulis. 4. Quae fundi et superstites lato, sumus pariter ludibrio accolis. 5. Be-nigne parens, quem modum tandem speremus tuae iracundiae? an continenter saeviet in nos instar ignis vorantis omnia? 6. Potius verte impetum tui furoris in tot regna impiarum gentium, quae vel nesciunt tuum nomen, vel, si sciant, non invocant: 7. quae laborant perdere semen piorum armis, et urbes ignibus.

P S A L M LXXIX.

WHY, O ruler of the world, invadeth the heathen enemy thy heritage? with profane rites he polluteth the sanctuary dedicated to thy name, and covereth Jerusalem, (which is) demolished from the foundation, with heaps of its own ruin. 2. The limbs of thy worshippers, lopped off by the sword, meet the view in every field, (exposed) to be torn by the bills of vultures, or the cruel teeth of wild beasts. 3. Rivers of blood wash the ways, like a torrent increased with showers. Nor is there any where a friend to gather the scattered bones, or to bury them in graves (when) gathered. 4. Whether dead or surviving, we are alike a mocking-stock to our neighbours. 5. Bounteous Father, what end may we at length hope for to thy wrath? shall it continually rage against us like all-devouring fire? 6. Rather turn the violence of thy fury against so many kingdoms of impious nations, which either know not thy name, or, if they know, invoke it not: 7. which labour to destroy the seed of the pious by arms, and their cities with fire. 8. Forbear, O Father,

- 8 Revocando vetera, parce, genitor, crimina,
Facies furori subdere :
Sed perè cunctis obrutos malis, tuâ
Nos praeveni clementiâ.
9 Offensionum mitis obliviscere,
Nostrae salutis anchora.
Placatus adis, splendor ut cunctis tuae
Clarescat oris gloriae.
10 Os obstruatur impiis, quarentibus
Num noster hic cēset Deus.
O iuste vindex, impios exercitōs
Poenis vicissim cernere
Fac nos, cruore qui piorum fordidi
Nunc insolenter gestiunt.
11 Audi gementes, carcerum qui vinculis
Marcent : potente dexterâ
De fauce mortis libera, quos caedibus
Jamjam tyranni destinant :
12 Et quam intulerunt contumeliam tibi,
Et quam tuis injuriam,
Multiplicatam redde nostris accolis,
Rerum perennis arbiter.
13 Et nos, ovilis grex tui, quem pabulo
Alis, tueris numine,
Et posterorum posterī, laudes tuas
Cunctis canemus seculis.

8 Parce, genitor, subdere
faces furori, revocando
vetera crimina: sed tua
clementia praeveni nos,
perè obrutos cunctis ma-
lis. 9 Mitis obliviscere
offensionum, anchora nos-
trae salutis. Placatus, ad-
sis, ut splendor tuae glo-
riae clarescat cunctis o-
ris. 10 Os obstruatur
impiis, quarentibus num
hic noster Deus cēset.
O iuste vindex, fac nos
vicissim cernere impios
exercitōs poenis, qui, for-
didi cruore impiorum, nunc
insolenter gestiunt. 11
Audi gementes, qui marcent
vinculis carcerum; poten-
te dextra libera de fauce
mortis (eos) quos tyranni
jamjam destinant caedi-
bus: 12 et, perennis ar-
biter rerum, redde contume-
liam quam intulerunt tibi,
et injuriam quam (intule-
runt) tuis multiplicatam
nostris accolis. 13 Et nos,
grex tui ovilis, quem alis
pabulo, (et) tueris numine, et
posterī posterorum, cane-
mus tuas laudes cunctis se-
culis.

Father, to supply torches to thy fury, by calling again to mind our former crimes; but with thy mercy prevent us, (who are) overwhelmed with every evil. 9. Mildly forget our offences, O thou anchor of our safety. Appeased, be thou present, that the brightness of thy glory may be conspicuous to all countries. 10. Let the mouth of the ungodly be stopped, that ask whether this our God ceases (to act). O just avenger, make us in our turn to see the ungodly exercised with punishments, who, besmeared with the blood of the godly, now insolently exult. 11. Hear the groaners, who pine away under the chains of prisons: with thy powerful right hand free from the jaws of death (those) whom tyrants already destine to slaughter: 12. and, O thou eternal Sovereign of the universe, what reproach they have brought on thee, and what injury they have (done) thee, return manifold to our neigh- bours. 13. And we the flock of thy sheepfold, which thou nourish- est with food, (and) defendest with thy providence, and the posterity of our posterity, shall sing thy praises to all ages.

P S A L. LXXX.

1, 2, 3 **H**Ebraei generis pastor, uti gregem,
Blandè progeniem qui regis Ifaci.

Inter qui geminos aligeros tuo
Præscribis populo jura salubria :

Selectæ soboli da bonus ac favens
Lumen posse tuæ cernere gloriae,
Da vim posse tuæ nōsse potentiae,
Ac festis properè porrige dexteram.

Tu nos si placido lumine videris,
Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

4 O Rex armipotens, quem statues modum
Irae? quando humiles suscipies preces?

5 Irroras lacrimis fercula, lacrimis

6 Misces continuis pocula : jurgia
Nostri finitimi de spolis ferunt,
Et nostra exagitant ladibrio mala.

7 O Rex armipotens, agmina coelitum
Cui parent, faciem cernere da tuam.
Tu nos si placido lumine videris,
Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

8 Traduxti Pharia de serabe vineam;
Pravarum expuleras semina gentium,

(omnia) cetera cedent prosperè. 8 Traduxti vineam de Pharia serabe; expuleras semina prava-

Psalm. LXXX. 1, 2,
Pastor Hebraei generis
qui blande regis progeni-
em Ifaci uti gregem, q.
inter geminos aligeram
præscribit salubria jura
tuo populo: bonus ac fa-
vens, da selectæ soboli
posse cernere lumen tuæ
gloriæ, da (iis) possi-
nolle vim tuæ potentie
et properè porrige dex-
teram fessis. Si tu vi-
deris nos placido lumine,
continuo (omnia) cetera
cedent prosperè. 4 O Rex
armipotens, quem modum
statues iræ? quando sus-
cipies humiles preces?
5 Irroras fercula lacri-
mis, misces pocula conti-
nuis lacrimis: 6 finitimi
ferunt jurgia de nostris
spolis, et exagitant nos-
tra mala ladibrio. 7 O
Rex armipotens, cui ag-
mina coelitum parent, da
(nobis) cernere tuam fa-
ciem. Si tu videris nos
placido lumine, continuo

P S A L. M LXXX.

1, 2, 3. **O** Shepherd of the offspring of Heber, who gently rulest
the race of Isaac like a flock, who between the two
cherubims prescribe whole some laws to thy people: do thou, good and
favourable, give thy chosen nation to be able to see the light of thy
glory; give (them) to be able to know the force of thy power; and quick-
ly stretch forth thy right-hand to the weary. If thou shalt behold us
with a favourable eye, immediately (all) other things shall succeed
prosperously. 4. O King powerful in arms, what measure wilt thou
appoint to thy wrath? when shalt thou receive our humble prayers?
5. Thou bedewest our messes with tears, thou minglest our cups with
continual tears: 6. our neighbours quarrel about our spoils, and
aggravate our evils by mockery. 7. O King powerful in arms,
whom heavenly hosts obey, give (us) to see thy face. If thou
shalt behold us with a favourable eye, immediately all other
things shall succeed prosperously. 8. Thou hast transplanted a vine
from the Egyptian ditch; thou hadst expelled the seeds of wicked
nations,

- Ut puro fereres purius hanc solo.
 9 Jam radix teneras fuderat undique
 10 Fibras ; jam tremulo frigore texerat
 Montes ; aequa cedris brachia sparserat :
 11 Tangebant teretes aequora palmites,
 Euphratem teneri germina furculi.
 12 Nudatam solitis cur modò sepibus
 In praedam hospitibus deferis hanc vagis ?
 13 Cur hanc saevus aper proterit ? alites
 Carpunt ? omnigenae depopulant ferae ?
 14 O Rex armipotens, obsecro jam redi
 Tandem, et sidereo prospice de throno :
 Placatusque tuam respice vineam,
 15 Plantâs propriâ quam tibi dextera.
 Hunc saltem placidus respice ramulum,
 Cui cultu assiduo conciliaveras
 Robur, clara tui gloria nominis
 Terrarum ut populis nota sit omnium.
 16 Illic flamma vorat brachia vitium,
 Hic convulsa gemunt, caesa bipennibus
 Hic duris resonant ; omnia pectus eunt.
 Irae iusta tuae nos premit ultio.
 17 Indulgens genitor, nunc ope subleva ;
 Firma praesidio nunc propius tuo

rum gentium, ut fereres hanc purius puro solo. 9 Jam radix fuderat teneras fibras undique ; 10 jam tremulo frigore texerat montes ; sparserat brachia aequa cedris : 11 teretes palmites tangebant aequora, germina teneri furculi Euphratem. 12 Cur deferis hanc (vineam), modo nudatam solitis sepibus, in praedam vagis hospitibus ? 13 Cur saevus aper proterit hanc ? (Cur) alites carpunt ? omnigenae ferae depopulant ? 14 O Rex armipotens, obsecro jam redi tandem, et prospice de sidereo throno : que placatus respice tuam vineam, 15 quam plantaras tibi propria dextera. Saltem placidus respice hunc ramulum, cui conciliaveras robur assiduo cultu, ut clara gloria tui nominis sit nota populis omnium terrarum. 16 Illic flamma

vorat brachia vitium, hic convulsa gemunt, hic caesa duris bipennibus resonant ; omnia pectus eunt. Iusta ultio tuae irae premit nos. 17 Indulgens genitor, nunc subleva ope ; nunc firma hunc (ramulum) propius

nations, that thou mightest plant it the more purely in a pure soil. 9. Already its root had put forth tender fibres on all sides ; 10. already, with tremulous shade, it had covered the mountains ; it had spread forth its boughs equal to the cedars : 11. its taper branches touched the seas, the shoots of its tender twig the Euphrates. 12. Why leavest thou this (vine), lately stripped of its wonted hedges, a prey to straggling strangers ? 13. Why doth the savage boar trample it ; (why do) the fowls pluck it ? all kinds of wild beasts devour it ? 14. O King powerful in arms, I beseech thee, now return at length, and look down from thy starry throne : and appeased look upon thy vine, 15. which thou hadst planted for thyself with thine own right hand. At least mildly regard this little branch, to which thou hadst procured strength by assiduous culture, that the bright glory of thy name may be known to the people of all lands. 16. There the flame devours the boughs of the vines, here torn off they groan ; here, cut with cruel axes, they resound ; all (things) go to destruction. The just vengeance of thine anger pursueth us. 17. Indulgent Father, now raise by thine help ; now establish

Hunc, vires et opes et decus antea
Affectu patrio cui cumulaveras.

- 18 Vitam redde tuis, sancte parens, quibus
Semper mors avidis faucibus imminet.
At nos usque ducem te comitabimur,
Praesentem miseris te celebrabimus.
- 19 O Rex armipotens, agmina coelitum
Cui parent, faciem cernere da tuam.
Tu nos si placido lumine videris,
Cedent continuo cetera prosperè.

P S A L. LXXXI.

- 1 **E**Xultate Deo nostro, bona dicite verba
Nostrae salutis vindici :
- 2 Ifacidum laudate Deum, paeana canentes
Ad tympani dulces modos.
- 3 Nec lyra, nec cessent genalia nablia : festis
Tubâ calendis clangite.
Hunc lacti celebrate diem, stata sacra ferentes.
- 4 Nam sic statutum est patribus :
Sic lex sancta jubet, sic sacri foedera pacti
Percussa cum majoribus.
- 5 Haec est illa dies ventura in secula testis
Memphiticae tyrannidis :

tuo praesidio, cui, patrio affectu, antea cumclaveras vires, et opes, et decus. 18 Sancte parens, redde vitam tuis, quibus mors semper imminet avidis faucibus. At nos, usque comitabimur te ducem, celebrabimus te praesentem miseris. 19 O Rex armipotens, cui agmina coelitum parent, da (nobis) cernere tuam faciem. Si tu videris nos placido lumine, continuo (omnia) cetera cedent prosperè.

Psal LXXXI. Exultate nostro Deo, dicite bona verba vindici nostrae salutis : 2 Laudate Deum Ifacidum, canentes paeana ad dulces modos tympani. 3 Nec lyra, nec genecalia nablia cessent : clangite tuba festis calendis. Lacti celebrate hunc diem, ferentes stata sacra. 4 Nam sic statutum est patribus :

sic sancta lex, sic foedera sacri pacti percussa cum majoribus, jubet. 5 Haec est illa dies testis in ventura secula Memphiticae tyrannidis : quum

bliss by thy protection this (little branch), on which, with fatherly affection, thou hadst formerly heaped strength, and wealth, and honour. 18. Holy Father, restore life to thine own, over whom death always hovereth with greedy jaws. As for (us), we will ever accompany thee our leader, we will celebrate thee present to the miserable. 19. O King powerful in arms, whom the heavenly hosts obey, give (us) to see thy face. If thou shalt behold us with a favourable eye, immediately (all) other (things) shall succeed prosperously.

P S A L M LXXXI.

EXult ye to our God, put up auspicious addresses to the assertor of our salvation : 2. Praise the God of Israel, singing hymns to the sweet measures of the tymbrel. 3. Neither let the harp nor the genial psaltery cease : sound with the trumpet on the stated festivals. Gladly celebrate this day, bringing the appointed sacrifices. 4. For so it was decreed by our fathers : so the holy law, so the stipulations of the holy covenant made with our ancestors, command. 5. This is that day, a witness to succeeding ages of the Egyptian tyranny : When the

- Quum Pelusiâcis Hebri gens hospes in oris
Erraret, et linguae sonum
Attonita ignotum audiret, nec nota vicissim
In verba frustra os solveret :
6. Quumque humeros curvaret onus servile, manus-
Lassaret olla fictilis : (que
Excussi manibusque ollas, humerosque levavi
Luto, inquit optimus parens :
7. Auxiliumque tuli poscenti in rebus egenis :
Et nube densâ conditus
Intonui : Meribam propter, tua jurgia passus,
Feci tui periculum.
8. Nunc etiam selecta mihi gens auribus hauri,
Et quae paciscor accipe ;
Si mea dicta vagis non tradas irrita ventis ;
9. Nec alterum colas Deum
Nec prostratus humi supplex nova numina adores :
10. Sed unicum tibi me Deum
Esse velis, domini qui ruptâ compede Nili,
Juris tui te reddidi :
Posce modò ; spe plura feres, potiora petitis,
Majora votis auferes.
11. Haec neque dicta suas populus demisit in aures,
Benè nec monenti paruit.
- compede domini Nili, reddidi te tui juris : posce modo ; feres plura spe, potiora pe-
titis, auferes majora votis. 11. Populus neque demisit haec dicta in suas aures, nec
bene paruit monenti.*

the family of Heber wandered (as) a sojourner in the Pelusian territories, and astonished heard the sound of a language unknown, (and), in their turn, opened their mouth in vain, in words also unknown (to the Egyptians): 6. And when the servile burden bended down their shoulders, and the earthen pot wearied their hands: I, saith our best Father, shook the pots from your hands, and lightened your shoulders of the clay: 7. and I brought help to thee demanding it when in need: and, concealed in a thick cloud, I thundered: having borne thy chidings, I made trial of thee near Meriba. 8. And now give ear, O nation, (who art) chosen by me, and what I propose receive; If thou deliver not my sayings (as) vain to the inconstant winds; 9. nor worship another God; nor, prostrate on the ground (as a) suppliant, adore new deities: 10. but chose me alone to be a God unto thee, who having broken the fetter of the Egyptian tyrant, rendered thee thine own master: ask only; thou shalt get more than thy hope, better than what is sought, thou shalt obtain greater things than thy wishes. 11. These sayings my people neither conveyed into their ears, nor rightly obeyed mine admonitions

12. Therefore

- 12 Ergo ipsos sibi permisi, frenoque remisso
Solvi vagam libidinem.
13 O potius monita audissent mea ! me duce rectum
Utinam institissent tramitem !
14, 15 Namque humiles illis subito fractosque de-
dissem
Hosles, meamque dexteram
Vertissem in gentes, quae recta odere, profanas:
Et supplices mendacibus
Vultibus Ifacidum ambiissent verbisque favorem:
Felicium omne in seculum
16 Ifacidum, quibus alnus ager fudisset abundè
Frugum benignam copiam,
Mellaque de duri fluxissent viscere faxi
Per arva cultus inscia.

P S A L. LXXXII.

- 1 **R**egum timendorum in proprios greges,
Reges in ipsos imperium est Jovae,
Qui judicantium examinabit
Nequitiam trutinâ severâ.
2 Num fraudulentos semper et impios,
Inquit, dolosâ lance fovebitis ?

tiam judicantium. 2 Num semper, inquit, dolosa lance, fovebitis fraudulentos et

12 Ergo permisi ipsos si-
bi que, freno remisso, solvi
vagam libidinem. 13
O potius audivissent mea
monita ! utinam institis-
sent rectum tramitem me
duce ! 14, 15 Namque
subito dedissem illis hosles
humiles que fractos, que
vertissem meam dexteram
in profanas gentes, quae
odere recta : et supplices,
mendacibus vultibus que
verbis, ambiissent favo-
rem Ifacidum : Ifacidum,
felicium in omne seculum,
16 quibus alnus ager fu-
disset abunde benignam
copiam frugum, que mel-
la fluxissent de viscere du-
ri faxi per arva inscia
cultus.

Psal. LXXXII. Impe-
rium timendorum regum
est in proprios greges,
(imperium) Jovae (est)
in reges ipsos, qui severa
trutina examinabit nequi-
tiam.

12. Therefore I left them to themselves ; and, having slackned the bridle, loosed their wild lust. 13. O that they had rather heard my admonitions ! O that they had trodden the streight path under my conduct ! 14, 15. for I should soon have delivered to them their enemies humble and subdued, and should have turned my right hand against the heathen nations, which hate righteousness : and in a suppliant manner, with false countenances and speeches, they should have courted the favour of the children of Israel : of the Israelites, for ever happy, 16. to whom the nutritive field should have poured forth abundantly bounteous plenty of fruits, and honey should have flowed from the entrails of the hard rock, through fields not knowing culture.

P S A L M LXXXII.

THe sovereignty of awful kings is over their proper flocks, (the sovereignty) of Jehovah (is) over kings themselves, who with a severe balance will examine the iniquity of judges. 2. Will ye always with deceitful scale cherish the fraudulent and the impious, saith he ?

and

- Pauperque pupillusque vestrum,
 Ceu scopulum, metuet tribunal?
 3 Quin orbitatem cernitis anxiam?
 Aurem querelis quin inopum datis?
 4 Cur pauperes non à superbo
 Ludibrio asseritis potentum?
 5 Frustra monemus: lumina caecitas,
 Errorque mentes obsidet; ut neque
 Compaginem rerum solutam
 Iustitiâ pereunte cernant.
 6 Deos vocavi vos, dominos necis
 Vitaeque feci: Sceptri ferâ manu
 Pacem dedi tueri, et armis
 Lethiferum cohibere bellum.
 7 At mors iniquae justa superbiae
 Ultrix honores detrahet, et pari
 Ignobili cum plebe fato
 Purpureos rapiet tyrannos.
 8 Exsurge, legum frena manu Deus
 Capeffe, cunctis arbitrio tuo
 Qui regna dispensas, ut orbi
 Imperio domineris aequo.
- impios? que pauper que pupillus metuet vestrum tribunal, ceu (nautae metunt) scopulum? 3 Quin cernitis anxiam orbitatem? quin datis inopum? 4 Cur non asseritis pauperes a superbo ludibrio potentum? 5 Monemus frustra: caecitas obsidet lumina, que error mentes; ut neque cernant compaginem rerum solutam iustitiâ pereunte. 6 Vocavi vos deos, feci dominos necis que vitae: dedi (vobis) sceptri ferâ manu, tueri pacem, et cohibere lethiferum bellum armis. 7 At mors, justa ultrix iniquae superbiae, detrahet honores, et, cum ignobili plebe, rapiet purpureos tyrannos pari fato. 8 Exsurge, Deus, qui dispensas regna cunctis tuo arbitrio, capeffe frena legum manu, ut domineris orbi aequo imperio.*

and shall the poor and the orphan fear your judgment-seat as (mariners fear) a rock? 3. Why regard ye not the afflicted fatherless? why give ye not ear to the complaints of the needy? 4. Why vindicate ye not the poor from the haughty mockery of the powerful? 5. We admonish in vain: blindness covereth their eyes, and error their minds; that they cannot see that the cement of the universe (is) broken when justice perishes. 6. I have called you gods, I have made you lords of death and of life: I have given you with sceptre-bearing hand to protect peace and to suppress deadly war by arms. 7. But death, the just avenger of iniquitous pride, shall strip (you) of your honours, and, with the obscure commonalty, shall carry off purpled tyrants by a similar fate. 8. Arise, O God, who dispensest kingdoms to all according to thy pleasure, take the reins of the laws in thy hand, that thou mayst rule the world with impartial sway.

P S A L M LXXXIII.

- 1 **N**E taceas, ne cuncteris, pater optime, neve
Preces tuorum sperne duris auribus.
2 Ecce fremunt hostes circum, et miscere tumultu
Saevo parati cuncta, cristas erigunt.
3 Concilia occultè coeunt, populoque minantur,
Tu quem tuendum propriè susceperas,
4 Eia, aiunt, properate, omnem succidite silvam
A stirpe sobolem deleamus Isaci.
5 En sceleri jurata manus coit omnis in unum,
Tua instituta ut deleant et foedera.
6 En cum palmifera junctus Nabathaeus Idume,
Soboles Moabi, et Agareni, et Gabala,
7 Cumque Palaestinis Tyriisque Amalecus et Am-
mon,
8 Syrusque jungit castra Lothi posteris.
9 At tu sterne solo victos, Madiara juventus
Ut caesa textit semitas te vindice :
Sisara ceu tumidus cecidit, milesque Jabini :
Cissontis undas turbidas quum sanguine
10 Tinxere ; infestae passim jacuere catervae,

ne (eos) victos solo, ut caesa juventus Madiana textit semitas te vindice : ceu tumidus Sisara cecidit, quae miles Jabini : quum tinxere turbidas undas Cissontis sanguine ; 10 catervae jacuere passim in-

Psal. LXXXIII. Ne taceas, ne cuncteris, optime pater, neve duris auribus sperne preces tuorum. 2 Ecce hostes fremunt circum, et, parati miscere cuncta saevo tumultu, erigunt cristas. 3 Concilia occulte coeunt, quae minantur populo, quem tu susceperas propriè tuendum. 4 Eia, aiunt, properate, succidite omnem silvam, deleamus sobolem Isaci a stirpe. 5 En manus jurata sceleri coit omnis in unum, ut deleant tua instituta et foedera. 6 En Nabathaeus junctus cum palmifera Idume, soboles Moabi, et Agareni, et Gabala, 7 quae, cum Palaestinis quae Tyriis, Amalecus et Ammon, 8 quae Syrus jungit castra posteris Lothi. 9 At tu sterne

P S A L M LXXXIII.

BE not thou silent, delay not, best Father, nor with hard ears despise thou the prayers of thine own. 2. Lo the enemies rage around, and prepared to confound all (things) in savage tumult, they raise their crests. 3. Assemblies privately meet, and threaten the people which thou hadst undertaken peculiarly to protect. 4. Come, say they, make haste, cut down all the wood, let us destroy the offspring of Isaac from the foundation. 5. Lo a band devoted to wickedness meet all together, to abolish thy institutions and covenants. 6. Lo the Nabathean joined with palm-bearing Edom, the offspring of Moab, the Hagareans, and, Gebal, 7. and with the Philistines and Tyrians, Amalek and Ammon, 8. and the Syrian joins his camp to the posterity of Lot. 9. But do thou strow (them) vanquished on the ground, as the slaughtered Median youth covered the ways by thy vengeance : as the haughty Sisera fell, and the soldier of Jaban : when they stained the turbid waters of Kison with their blood ; 10. the troops lay every

- 11 Laetamen agris : nec fuga eripuit duces
Orebum et Zebum : nec subtraxêre latebrae
A falce mortis Zebeamque et Salmanam :
12 Dicere non veritos animo votoque superbo,
Dominos futuros se tui sacrarii.
13 At tu, sancte parens, sic hos vertigine torque,
Ut rotula clivo, stipula vento volvitur :
14 Flamma velut siccae populatur brachia silvae,
Per alta stridens montium cacumina :
15 Sic urge attonitos consternatosque procellâ,
Tui furoris dissipâ sic turbine :
16 Sic animos dolor exurat, pudor ora coloret,
Suis miseris numen ut probent tuum :
17 Sic ignominia fastum preme, damna timorque
Sic continenter territos exerçant ; [tem,
18 Te solum ut noscant Dominum, rerumque poten-
Quâcunque terras ambit axis ignifer.

fletae, (cen) laetamen a
gris : 11 Nec fuga eri-
puit duces Orebum et Ze-
bum : nec latebrae sub-
traxere Zebeam que Sal-
manam a falce mortis :
12 non veritos dicere a-
nimo que superbo voto,
se futuros dominos tui
sacrarii. 13 At tu, sanc-
te parens, sic torque hos
vertigine, ut rotula vol-
vitur clivo, (ut) stipula
(volvitur) vento : 14 ve-
lut flamma populatur bra-
chia siccae silvae, stridens
per alta cacumina mon-
tium : 15 Sic urge (eos)
attonitos que consternatos
procella, sic dissipa (eos)
turbine furoris : 16 Do-

lor sic exurat animos, pudor coloret ora, ut probent tuum numen suis miseris : 17 Sic
preme fastum ignominia, damna que timor sic exerçant (eos) continenter territos ;
18 ut noscant te solum Dominum, que potentem rerum, quâcunque ignifer axis am-
bit terras.

every where unlamented, (as) dung for the fields : 11. Nor did flight deliver the leaders Oreb and Zeeb : nor did darkness rescue Zebah and Zalmunna from the scythe of death : 12. that feared not to say in their heart and proud wish, that they should be lords of thy sanctuary. 13. But do thou, holy parent, toss them round, just as a wheel rolls down a declivity, (as) stubble (is tossed about) by the wind : 14. as flame walteth the branches of the dry wood, crashing along the lofty tops of the mountains : 15. So persecute (them) astonished and agast with thy storm, so scatter (them) with the whirlwind of thy fury : 16. May anguish so consume their minds, shame colour their faces, that they may prove thy divinity by their distresses : 17. So humble their pride with ignominy, may losses and timidity so exercise (them) continually terrified ; 18. that they may acknowledge thee (to be) the only Lord ; and sovereign of the universe, where-ever the fire-bearing axle encom- passeth the earth.

P S A L. LXXXIV.

1. **O** Rex armipotens, qui creperos tuo
Bellorum arbitrio dividis exitus,
Ergo limina templi
Laetus conspiciam tui ?
- 2 Hic cor laetitiam palpitat, hic bonis
Languet mens nimis ebria, gestiunt
Artus, atria vivi.
Visuri propius Dei.
- 3 Hic passer latebras invenit, hic locat
Nidum veris avis nuntia. O atria
Regis bellipotentis,
Ut vos adspiciam libens !
- 4 Felix qui domui perpetuo tuae
- 5 Haerens te celebrat : qui penitus suam
In te spem posuerunt,
Felices ter et amplius.
- 6 Felices studio qui properant pio
Templo sacra tuo ferre : per aridas
Valles fontis amoeni
De rivis liquidis bibent.
Nec deerit pluviae quae repleat cavas
- 7 Fossas agmen aquae, dum properat premens
Turmam turma, parentum
Ritu cadere victimas.

Psalm. LXXXIV. O

Rex armipotens, qui dividis creperos exitus bellorum tuo arbitrio, ergo laetus conspiciam limina tui templi ? 2 Hic cor palpitat laetitia ; hic mens, ebria nimis bonis, languet ; artus, visuri propius atria vivi Dei, gestiunt. 3 Hic passer invenit latebras, hic avis nuntia veris locat nidum. Ut libens adspiciam vos, O atria Regis bellipotentis ! 4 Felix (ille), qui, haerens perpetuo tuae domui, celebrat te : 5 (illi sunt) ter felices et amplius, qui posuerunt suam spem penitus in te. 6 Felices (illi) qui properant, pio studio, ferre sacra tuo templo : per aridas valles, bibent de liquidis rivis amoeni fontis. Nec agmen pluviae aquae deerit, quae repleat cavas fossas, 7 dum turma premens turmam properat cadere victimas ritu pa-

P S A L M LXXXIV.

O King powerful in arms, who dividest the doubtful issues of wars according to thy pleasure, shall I then gladly behold the thresholds of thy temple ? 2. Now my heart beats with gladness ; now my mind, intoxicated with such excessive blessings, languisheth ; my members, about to visit more nearly the temple of the living God, leap for joy. 3 Here the sparrow findeth a shelter, here (that) bird (which is) the messenger of spring buildeth her nest. How joyfully shall I behold you, O ye courts of the King powerful in war ! 4. Happy (he), who remaining continually in thy house, celebrateth thee : 5. thrice happy and more (are they), who have placed their hope entirely in thee. 6. Happy (they) who hasten, with pious study, to bring sacrifices to thy temple : amidst parched vallies, they shall drink from the liquid brooks of a pleasant fountain. Nor shall there be wanting a flood of rain-water to fill the hollow ditches, 7. while troop pressing on troop hasteneth to kill the victims according to the rites of our fathers. 8. O King powerful in
in

- 8 O Rex armipotens, da placidum tuo
Te Regi, capitis cui decus inclytum
Indulsti ? bonus aurem
Ne duram abnue supplici.
- 9 Tu noster clypeus, rebus in asperis
10 Spes et praesidium : juxta adytum tuum
Unius mora lucis
Pro mille est mihi seculis.
- Sim custos potiùs liminis in tuo
Templo, sancte parens, quàm Solyma procul
Degam inter sceleratos
Multis clarus honoribus.
- 11 Tu sol, tu clypeus, tu Dominus : tuis
Tu das conspicuâ fulgere gloria ;
Nec puro scelern unquam
Claudis munificam manum.
- 12 O Rex armipotens, quem penes exitus
Bellorum, et positus ensibus otia :
O bis terque beatos
Qui te spe solidâ colunt !
- rentum. 8 O Rex armipotens, da te placidum tuo regi, cui indulsti inclytum decus capitis ; bonus, ne abnue aurem, duram supplici. 9 Tu (es) noster clypeus, spes, et praesidium in asperis rebus : 10 mora unius lucis juxta tuum adytum, est mihi pro mille seculis. Sim potiùs custos liminis in tuo templo, sancte parens, quàm degam procul Solyma inter sceleratos, clarus multis honoribus. 11 Tu (es) sol, tu (es) clypeus, tu (es) Dominus : tu das tuis fulgere conspicua gloria ; nec unquam claudis munificam manum (homini) puro scelern. 12 O Rex armipotens, penes quem (sunt) exitus bellorum, et, positus ensibus, otia : O bis que ter beatos (illi) qui colunt te solida spe.*

in arms, show thou thyself gracious to thy king, to whom thou hast indulged the honourable grace of the head ; being good, deny not thou thine ear, hard to thy suppliant. 9. Thou (art) our shield, our hope, and protection in difficulties : 10. the continuance of one day near thy sanctuary, is to me as a thousand ages. May I rather be a door-keeper in thy temple, O holy Father, than live far from Jerusalem among the wicked, bright with many honours. 11. Thou (art) our sun, thou (art) our shield, thou (art) our Lord : thou givest to thine own to shine with conspicuous glory ; nor shuttest thou ever thy bounteous hand to (a man) innocent of crimes. 12. O King powerful in arms, in whose power (are) the issues of wars, and, when swords are laid aside, the arts of peace : O twice and thrice happy (they) who worship thee with a well-grounded hope.

P S A L. LXXXV.

1 **N**on semper tumidis fervent vexata procellis
Acquora, nec gelidâ riget horrida terra
pruinâ :

Inque vicem ponunt venti, mare sternitur, aura
Mitior in florem torpentes evocat herbas.

Nec semper, Deus, avertis moerentibus aurem
Durus, et indulgens irae; quondamque favore
Sponte tuum amplexus populum es : vinclisque
solutis

Servitii, patrias duce te remeavit ad aras.

2, 3 Oblitus scelerum et violati foederis, iram
Lenisti, et patriâ texisti crimina curâ.

4 Et nos ergo, parens, nostrae et spes una salutis.
Respice placatus facilisque; animumque be-
nignum

5 Accipe : perpetuae neve implacabilis irae
Saeviat in seros etiam vindicta nepotes.

6 Respice nos melior tantum : quodcunque misellae
Spirat adhuc animae, te respiciente, vigorem
Accipiet ; populoque tuo, jam nube repulsâ

irae saeviat etiam in seros nepotes. 6 Respice nos melior tantum : quodcunque misellae animae adhuc spirat, te respiciente (eam), accipiet vigorem ; quae nube tristitiae jam

Psal. LXXXV. Acquora non fervent semper, vexata tumidis procellis, nec terra, horrida gelida pruina, (semper) riget : quae venti ponunt invicem, mare sternitur, mitior aura evocat torpentes herbas in florem. Nec, Deus, durus et indulgens irae, semper avertis aurem moerentibus : quae quondam, sponte, amplexus es tuum populum favore : quae vinclis servitii solutis, te duce, (ille) remeavit ad patrias aras. 2, 3 Oblitus scelerum et violati foederis, lenisti iram, et texisti crimina patriâ cura. 4 Et ergo, parens, et una spes nostrae salutis, placatus quae facilis respice nos, quae accipe benignum animum : 5 neve implacabilis vindicta perpetuae

P S A L M LXXXV.

THe seas rage not always, troubled with swelling storms, nor is the earth, rough with chilling frost, (always) hard : the winds * cease in their turn, the sea is smoothed, and the milder air calleth forth the benumbed herbs to flourish. Neither, O God, dost thou, severe and indulging anger, always turn away thine ear from the sorrowful ; and sometimes thou, of thine own accord, embracest thy people with favour : and, the bonds of slavery loosed, under thy conduct, (they) returned to their paternal altars. 2, 3. Having forgotten (their) wickednesses and the violated covenant, thou calmedst thy wrath, and coveredst their crimes with paternal care. 4. And therefore, O our parent, and the only hope of our safety, do thou appeased and favourable look upon us, and assume a gracious disposition : 5. nor let the implacable vengeance of thy perpetual wrath rage even against our late posterity. 6. Regard us more favourable only : (and) whatever of our miserable life still remains, by thy favour, shall receive new vigour ; and the cloud of

* Ponunt.] i. e. ponunt se.

- Tristitiae, laetos hilarabunt gaudia vultus.
- 7 Alme parens, bonitate tuâ complectere fessos, Sperataeque diu jam fructum ostende salutis.
- 8 Jamdudum exspecto Dominus dum laeta futuri Signa det, arcano pulsans praecordia motu. Et dabit haud dubiè, positâ placabilis irâ, Signa secunda; piis dabit omnia prospera, leges Qui patrias et sacra colent, errore relicto.
- 9 Ecce salus, ecce incultas bona copia terras Incolet, et lacti renovatrix gloria feci.
- 10 En bonitas, en alma fides feret obvia gressus:
- 11 Terra fidem, coelo terras Astraea relicto
- 12 Sancta colet: comes Astraeae bona copia coelo Appluct, et laetos decorabit frugibus agros.
- 13 Et quâcunque feret Dominus vestigia, gressus Ante ferent jus fasque suos: lis, visque, dolusque Deferet afflicta per tot jam secula terras.
- repulsa, gaudia hilarabunt laetos vultus tuo populo. 7 Alme parens, complectere fessos tua bonitate, quae jam ostende fructum diu speratae salutis. 8 Exspecto jamdudum, dum Dominus, pulsans praecordia arcano motu, det laeta signa futuri. Et placabilis, posita ira, dabit, haud dubiè, secunda signa; dabit omnia prospera piis, qui relicto errore, colent patrias leges et sacra (instituta). 9 Ecce salus, ecce bona copia, et gloria renovatrix lacti feci, incolet terras (antea) incultas. 10 En bonitas, en alma fides, feret obvia gressus: 11 Terra colet fidem, et sancta Astraea, relicto coelo, (colet) terras: 12 Bona copia, comes Astraeae, appluct coelo, et decorabit laetos agros frugibus. 13 Et quâcunque Dominus feret vestigia, jus quae fas ferent ante: suos gressus: quae lis, vis, quae dolus deferet terras jam afflicta per tot secula.*

sadness being then driven away, joys shall cheer the glad countenances of thy people. 7. Gracious Father, embrace the weary with thy goodness, and now shew the fruit of thy long hoped-for salvation. 8. I wait a long while, till the Lord, striking my breast with secret motion, give glad tokens of what is to come to pass. And he placable, having laid aside his wrath, will give, not in an ambiguous manner, auspicious signs; he will give all things prosperous to the pious, who having abandoned error, shall observe the laws and sacred institutions of their country. 9. Lo salvation, lo benign plenty, and glory the renewer of the golden age, shall possess lands (formerly) uncultivated. 10. Behold goodness, behold welcome truth, shall meet together. 11. The earth shall practise truth, and holy Astraea*, having left heaven, (shall inhabit) the earth: 12. Benign plenty, the companion of Astraea, shall shower down from heaven, and shall beautify the glad fields with fruits. 13. And where-ever the Lord shall bear his steps, righteousness and holiness shall go before (him): and strife, violence, and cunning shall forsake the earth afflicted now for so many ages.

* Astraea,] Poetically, for righteousness.

P S A L. LXXXVI.

- 1 **D**A mitis aurem supplici
Deus: saluti consule
Ope destituti et pauperis,
Nec semper irae vindicis.
- 2 Servum tuum serva Deus,
Cui spes salutis unica es:
- 3 Serva invocantem jugiter
A solis ortu ad vespertum.
- 4 Depelle mentis nubila
Pendentis à te servuli.
- 5 Blandae parens clementiae,
Promptus vocanti parcere;
- 6 Intentus audi supplicem:
- 7 Nam te vocamus arduis
In rebus, invocantibus
Opem benignus quod feras.
- 8 Nullus deorum par tibi:
Nullus secundus; exserit
Nullus suam potentiam
Tam splendidis miraculis.
- 9 Rerum creator, ultimis
Ab orbis oris affluent,
Flexoque gentes poplite
Te prosequuntur laudibus.
- 10 Solus nec aevi termino

Psal. LXXXVI. *Deus, mitis da aurem supplici: consule saluti destituti ope, et pauperis, nec semper vindicis irae. 2 Serva tuum servum, Deus, cui es unica spes salutis: 3 Serva (eum), invocantem jugiter ab ortu solis ad vespertum. 4 Depelle nubila mentis servuli pendentis a te. 5 Parens blandae clementiae, promptus parcere vocanti; 6 intentus audi supplicem: 7 nam invocamus te in arduis rebus, quod benignus feras opem invocantibus (te). 8 Nullus deorum (est) par tibi: nullus (eorum) secundus; nullus (eorum) exserit suam potentiam tam splendidis miraculis. 9 Creator rerum, gentes ab ultimis oris orbis affluent (ad te), que, flexo poplite, prosequuntur te laudibus. 10 (Tu) solus, nec inclusus*

P S A L M LXXXVI.

- O** God, graciously give ear to thy suppliant: consult the safety of (one) forlorn, and poor, and not always a maintainer of anger.
2. Save thy servant, O God, to whom thou art the only hope of safety:
3. Save (him), invoking thee continually from the rising of the sun to its setting. 4. Banish the clouds from the mind of thy servant who dependeth on thee. 5. Father of courteous mercy, ready to spare (him) who invoceth (thee); 6. intent. hear thou thy suppliant: 7. for we call upon thee in our difficulties, because thou graciously bringest assistance to those who invoke (thee). 8. None of the gods (is) equal to thee; none (of them) second; none (of them) exerts his power in such shining miracles. 9. Creator of the universe, nations from the uttermost parts of the world shall flock (unto thee), and, with bended knee, shall honour thee with praises. 10. (Thou) alone, neither con-
- fined

- Inclusus aut potentiae,
Deus deorum, gentibus
Miranda cunctis perpetras.
- 11 Legum tuarum semitam
Fac ingredi me : pectoris
Compone fluctus turbidos,
Tranquilla mens ut te colat :
- 12 Ut spiritus contagio
Emancipatus corporis,
Tuam celebret gloriam,
Dum vita voxque suppetet.
- 13 Vivo tuâ clementiâ,
De fauce mortis erutus,
- 14 Quum virium fiduciâ
Saeviret hostis insolens.
- 15 Secura quum vis numinis
Mihi immineret, tu Deus
Es lenis et placabilis,
Et pacta fides reddere.
- 16 Mitis bonusque respice
Qui pendet ex te servulum :
Opem fer, et vernaculum
Tuum periculis exime.
- 17 In me favorem sentiant
Hostes tuum : ora decolor
Mutet pudor, quum viderint
Mihi te salutis vindicem.

*termino aevi aut poten-
tiae, Deus deorum, per-
petras miranda cunctis
gentibus. 11 Fac me
ingredi semitam tuarum
legum : compone turbidos
fluctus pectoris, et tran-
quilla mens colat te : 12
ut spiritus, emancipatus
contagio corporis, celebret
tuam gloriam, dum vita
que vox suppetet. 13
Vivo tua clementia, eru-
tus de fauce mortis, 14
quum insolens hostis sae-
viret fiducia virium. 15
Quum vis, secura numi-
nis, immineret tibi, tu,
Deus, es lenis et placabilis,
et fides reddere pacta.
16 Mitis quae bonus re-
spice servulum qui pendet
ex te : fer opem, et exi-
me tuum vernaculum pe-
riculis. 17 Hostes sen-
tiant tuum favorem in
me : decolor pudor mutet
ora, quum viderint te
vindicem solatis tibi.*

finéd within bound of age nor of power, O God of gods, performest (actions) to be admired by all nations. 11. Make me to walk in the path of thy laws : compose the troubled billows of my breast, that my mind undisturbed may worship thee : 12. that my spirit, freed from the contagion of the body, may celebrate thy glory, while my life and voice shall suffice. 13. I live by thy mercy, pulled from the jaws of death, 14. when the insolent enemy raged from a confidence of their own strength. 15. When violence, regardless of the Diety, hung over me, thou, O God, art mild and placable, and faithful to perform thy promises. 16. Do thou, gracious and good, look upon thy servant who dependeth on thee : bring assistance, and deliver thy domestic (servant) from dangers. 17. Let mine enemies perceive thy favour towards me : let discolouring shame change their countenances, when they shall have seen thee the defender of my safety.

P S A L. LXXXVII.

- 1, 2 **A** Bramidarum ceteras urbes supra
 Dominus Sionis diligit
 Portas; Sionis, imminet quae montium
 Fundata sanctis collibus.
- 3 O praedicanda posteris seclis Sion,
 Beata mater urbium!
- 4 Tecumne Babylon se audeat componere?
 Tecumne Memphis insolens?
 Ventura Babylon sub jugum Dei, Deo
 Flexura Memphis poplitem.
 Praeclara quamvis et Palaestina et Tyros
 Jactet virorum robora;
- 5 Nihil ad Sionem fortibus foctam viris,
 Favore tutam numinis.
- 6 Cenfore Domino humana gens quum nomina
 Ad profutenda confluet,
 Quis non Sionis se feret civem? inferi
 Quis non colonus ambiet?
- 7 Tum vox Sionem carminum, tum vox lyrae
 Canent Sionem et tibiae:
 Et nostra si quid audiendum vox sonet,

vox carminum canet Sionem, tum vox lyrae et tibiae (canet) Sionem: et si nostra vox sonet

Psal. LXXXVII. 1,

2 Dominus diligit portas
 Sionis supra ceteras ur-
 bes Abramidarum; Sio-
 nis, quae, fundata sanc-
 tis collibus montium, im-
 minet (iis). 3 O Sion
 praedicanda posteris secu-
 lis, beata mater urbium!
 4 Ne Babylon audeat com-
 ponere se cum te? Ne
 insolens Memphis (aude-
 at componere se) cum te?
 Babylon ventura sub ju-
 gum Dei, Memphis
 flexura poplitem Deo.
 Quamvis et praecleara Pa-
 laestina et Tyros jactet
 robora virorum; 5 (sunt)
 nihil ad Sionem, foctam
 fortibus viribus, tutam
 favore numinis. 6 Quum
 humana gens confluet ad
 profutenda nomina, Do-
 mino cenfore, quis non
 feret se civem Sionis?
 quis non ambiet inferi co-
 lonos (Sionis)? 7 Tum

P S A L M LXXXVII.

1, 2. **T**He Lord loveth the gates of Zion above the other cities of
 the race of Abraham; of Zion, which, founded on the
 holy eminences of mountains, overlooketh (them). 3. O Zion to be
 celebrated by future ages, the blessed mother of cities! 4. Shall Baby-
 lon dare to compare itself unto thee? shall insolent Memphis (dare
 to compare itself) with thee? Babylon that shall come under the
 yoke of God, Memphis that shall bow the knee to God. Though
 both the famous Palestine and Tyre boast of the strength of their
 men; 5. (they are) nothing to Zion, teeming with valiant men,
 safe in the favour of the Diety. 6. When the human race shall flock
 together to give in their names, the Lord being cenfor*, (where is
 the man) who shall not pretend to be a citizen of Zion? who shall
 not sue to be registered a husbandman (of Zion?) 7. Then the voice
 of songs shall sing of Zion, then the voice of the harp and of the
 flute (shall sing) of Zion: and if my voice can express any thing worth

* *Cenfore Domino, &c.*] An allusion to the office of a *Cenfor* among the Ro-
 mans, whose business was to take an exact account of the number of the people,
 and the value of their estates, and to assess them accordingly,

Laudem Sionis vox canet ;
Et si quid animus voce dignum excogitet,
Animus Sioni serviet.

P S A L. LXXXVIII.

- 1 **L** Uce voco te, nocte voco te, sola salutis
Spes, columen, vitae praesidiumque meae.
- 2 Alme parens, facilem ne vultum averte precanti,
Neve humiles durâ respue mente preces.
- 3 Mens hebetata malis torpet, confecta dolore
Funereas spectat languida vita faces.
- 4 Membra vigor liquit, mors unguibus imminet
atris :
- De tumultu tantum jam mihi cura meo est.
- 5 Corpora non aliter pallent sub mole sepulchri,
Vulnere quae subito mors inopina tulit :
Perpetuis quae sub tenebris oblivia condunt
Alta, salutiferam te retrahente manum.
- 6 Carcere ceu clausum, et caecâ sub nocte sepultum,
Me prope lethaeae gurgite mergis aquae.
- 7 Usque premis, stratumque urges, supraque ja-
centem

net laudem Sionis ; et si
animus excogitet quid dig-
num voce, animus serviet
Sioni.

Psal. LXXXVIII. Vo-
co te luce, voco te nocte,
sola spes salutis, columen,
que praesidium meae vi-
tae. 2 Alme Parens, ne
averte facilem vultum:
(mihi) precanti, neve, du-
ra mente, respue humiles
preces. 3 Mens, hebe-
tata malis, torpet ; lan-
guida vita, confecta do-
lore, spectat funereas fa-
ces. 4 Vigor liquit men-
bra, mors imminet (mi-
hi) atris unguibus : cura
est mihi jam tantum de
tumulo. 5 Corpora sub
mole sepulchri, quae ino-
pina mors tulit subito vul-
nere, non aliter pallent :
quae alta oblivia condunt
sub perpetuis tenebris, te
retrahente salutiferam ma-
num. 6 Prope mergis

me gurgite lethaeae aquae, ceu clausum carcere, et sepultum sub caeca nocte. 7
Usque premis quae urges (me) stratum, quae accumulâs cun-

hearing, my voice shall sing the praise of Zion ; or, if my mind can
invent any thing worth singing, my mind shall apply (itself) to Z. n.

P S A L M LXXXVIII.

BY day I call upon thee, by night I call upon thee, (thou) sole hope
of my salvation, (thou) pillar and safeguard of my life. 2.
Gracious father, turn not away thy favourable countenance from (me)
when praying, nor, with inflexible mind, reject my humble prayers.
3. My mind, stupified with troubles, is unfit for action ; my languid life,
spent with grief, looketh out for the funeral torches. 4. Vigour hath
forsaken my members, death threatneth (me) with his sable claws :
my only care now is concerning my grave. 5. Bodies under the heap
of the sepulchre, which an unexpected death hath taken away with sud-
den stroke, are not more pale : which deep forgetfulness hideth under
perpetual darkness, thou withdrawing thy saving hand. 6. Thou al-
most plungest me into the pool of the waters of oblivion, like (one) shut
up in prison, and buried in thick darkness. 7. Thou continually pres-

- Accumulas irae flumina cuncta tuae.
- 8 Me veluti scopulum fugiunt horrentque sodales,
Quos portum afflictæ spes erat esse rati.
Affixusque toro jaceo, ceu compede vinctus :
- 9 Languida cesserunt lumina victa malis.
Interea lassas tendens ad sidera palmas,
Te veniente die, te fugiente voco.
- 10 Scilicet expectas ut æerbâ morte peremto
Ostentes vires me revocando tuas ?
An rediviva tuas in laudes ora resolvent
Quos gelido tellus claudit avara sinu ?
- 11 An tua sub tumuli bonitas cantabitur antro ?
Vulgabuntve tuam muta sepulchra fidem ?
- 12 Justitiæ tuam taciturna silentia pendent ?
An referent vires nox tenebraeque tuas ?
- 13 Ast ego, sancte parens, supplex tua numina
clamo :
Nec precibus vacua est hora locufve meis.
- 14 Sancte parens, animæ auxilium cur subtrahis
ægræ ?
Cur surda miseras respuis aure preces ?
- 15 Me dolor et primis labor anxius urit ab annis ;
ferent tuas vires ? 13 Ast ego, sancte Parens, supplex clamo tua numina : nec
hora est vacua, ve locus, meis precibus. 14 Sancte Parens, cur subtrahis auxilium
ægræ animæ ? cur surda aure respuis miseras preces ? 15 Dolor et anxius labor
urit me ab primis annis ;

fest and squeezeſt (me) when prostrate, and thou heapeſt all the floods of thy wrath on (me) when caſt down. 8. My companions, whom I hoped would be a harbour to my diſtreſſed veſſel, fly and dread me as a rock. And I lie fixed to my bed, as if bound with a fetter. 9. My languid eyes, overcome with evils, have failed (me). In the mean time, ſtretching forth my wearied hands to heaven, I call upon thee when day approacheth, (I call upon) thee when day ſlieth away. 10. Is it that thou waiteſt, to ſhow thy power (to me), taken away by a cruel death, by calling me (to life) ? Shall they whom the greedy earth incloſeth in its chill boſom, open in thy praiſes their revived lips ? 11. Shall thy goodneſs be ſung under the cave of the grave ? or will the dumb ſepulchres publiſh thy faithfulneſs ? 12. Will cloſe ſilence diſplay thy righteouſneſs ? will night and darkneſs declare thy power ? 13. But I, holy Father, in a ſuppliant manner, invoke thy Majeſty : nor is there an hour or place unemployed by my prayers. 14. Holy Father, why withdraweſt thou thine aid from my afflicted ſoul ? why with deaf ear rejecteſt thou my ſorrowful petitions ? 15. Grief and anxious labour conſume me from my firſt years ;
pannic

Me trepidi exanimant corde micante metus;
 16 Me furor exagitat tuus, opprimit undique terror;
 17 Agmen ut hibernae, quod fata mergit, aquae.
 18 Aeger, inops, caris jaceo desertus amicis;
 Nec noti aerumnis ingemuere meis.

trepidi. metus exanimant me micante corde. 16 Tuus furor exagitat me, terror opprimit (me) undique; 17 ut agmen hibernae aquae, quod mergit fata. 18 Aeger (et) inops jaceo; desertus caris amicis; nec noti ingemuere meis aerumnis.

P S A L LXXXIX.

1 **T**U mihi carmen eris, rerum pater optime, semper;

Notaque erit populis bonitas, me vate, futuris,
 Pollicitique immota fides, dum sidera mundo

2, 3, 4 Volventur tacito: citius quoque sidera credam

In chaos antiquum lapsa se condere mundo,
 Irrita quam sacri credam fore foedera pacti,
 His concepta tuo quondam cum Davide verbis:
 Dum mare, dum tellus stare, dum sidera coeli,
 Davidici generis mansuram in secula prolem,
 Et stabilem regni ventura in tempora sedem.

Psal. LXXXIX. Tu semper eris carmen mihi, optime Pater rerum; quae bonitas erit nota futuris populis, me vate, quae immota fides polliciti, dum sidera volventur tacito mundo: 2, 3, 4 Quoque, citius credam sidera condere sc, mundo lapsa in antiquum chaos; quam credam foedera sacri pacti fore irrita, quondam concepta tuo Davide, his verbis: Dum mare, dum tellus, dum sidera coeli starent, prolem Davidici generis mansuram in secula, et sedem regni (mansuram) stabilem in ventura tempora: 5 Pater, aetherei coetus, seculi piorum hominum jure celebrant te, patrantem ingentia, mundo mirante, et servantem inviolabile jus stabilis pacti. 6 Quem

panic fears distract me with a trembling heart. 16. Thy fury tormenteth me, thy terror oppresseth (me) on every side; 17. as a flood of water in winter, which overfloweth the sown fields. 18. Afflicted (and) indigent I lie, forsaken by my dear friends; nor have those of my acquaintance bewailed over my calamities.

P S A L M LXXXIX.

THou shalt always be my song, Almighty Father of the universe; and thy goodness, and the unchangeable faithfulness of thy promise, shall be known to future people, by my verses, while the stars shall revolve round the silent world: 2, 3, 4. Yea, sooner can I believe that the stars should hide themselves, the world having fallen into its ancient chaos, than I can believe that the stipulations of that holy covenant shall be void, formerly made with thy David, in these words: That while the sea, while the earth, while the stars of heaven should endure, a race of the stock of David should remain to ages, and that the seat of their kingdom (should remain) stable to future times. 5. Thee;

- 5 Te, pater, aetherei coetus, te jure piorum
 Secula hominum celebrant, patraentem ingentia
 mundo
 Mirante, et stabilius jus inviolabile pacti
 6 Servantem. Quem terra tibi, quem conferet
 aether,
 7 Magne parens ? quem siderei tremit omnis olympi
 Coetus, et attoniti submissa mente tyranni.
 8 Armorum bellique potens, quocunque moveris,
 Alma fides clara circum te luce refulget.
 9 Tu maris irati furias compescis, et undae
 Dejicis insanae tumidos ad sidera fluctus.
 10 Tu Pharon elatam lethali vulnere sternis,
 Et quicumque tuis miserum caput objicit armis.
 11 Tu terrae coelique opifex : quaecunque capaci
 Complexu facies mundi revolubilis ambit,
 12 Auctorem agnoscunt : Aquilo tibi servit et Austro ;
 Thabor et occiduum qui condit vertice solem,
 Quique rubet radiis Hermon tepesfactus Eois.
 13 Laetitia exsultant : validae tu robore dextrae
 Clara per immensum spargis miracula mundum.
 14 Ante tuum solium tibi justum apparet et aequum :
 lactitia : 13 Tu, robore validae dextrae, spargis clara miracula per immensum mun-
 dum. 14 Ante tuum solium justum et aequum apparet tibi :

O father, heavenly assemblies, thee ages of good men justly celebrate, who performest mighty deeds, while the world admires, and keepest inviolable the law of thy established covenant. 6. Whom shall the earth, whom shall the heaven compare unto thee, O Almighty Father ? 7. whom all the assembly of the starry heaven, and tyrants thunder-struck, with humbled mind, dread. 8. O (thou) potentate of arms and of war, whithersoever thou movest, welcome faithfulness shineth around thee with a clear light. 9. Thou quellst the fury of the raging sea, and humblest the billows of its outrageous water when swollen to the stars. 10. Thou prostratest, with deadly wound, lofty Pharos, and whosoever opposeth his wretched head to thine arms. 11. Thou (art) the Maker of earth and of heaven ; whatever things the surface of the revolving world encompasseth in its vast embrace, acknowledge (thee for) their author : 12. The north-wind and the south-wind obeyeth thee ; both Tabor which hideth the setting sun with its top, and Hermon which blossometh, warmed with eastern rays, exult for joy : 13. Thou, by the strength of thy powerful right hand, spreadest bright miracles throughout the immense world. 14. Before thy throne justice and

- Ante oculos adstat bonitas, et nescia fleſſi
 15 Promiſſi ſincera fides. O terquè quaterque
 Felices, quos feſtarum clangorè tubarum
 Ad tua ſacra vocas; quos ſacri lumine vultus
 16 Illuſtras, hilareſque tui ſub noniinis umbra
 17 Cuſtodis: bonitate tuà ſuper aethera veſtis
 18 Das vires, decus, imperium; dās inopia contra
 Agmina, ceu clypeum, per dura pericula Regem.
 19 Tu tibi dilectum ſecreto numinè vatem
 Implèſti, ut ſeculis daret haec reſponſa futuris:
 20 Ipſe mihi legi media de plebe, meoque
 Impoſui Regem ſolio, qui protegat armis
 Iſcidas, populoque meo qui jura miniſtret;
 Davidis et ſacro perſudi tempora blivo.
 21 Huic animum viresque dabo, praefenſque tuebor
 22 Perpetuò, ne fraude ſcelus, ne robur aperte
 23 Exitium ferat; ipſe hoſtes, ipſe impia ſternet
 24 Agmina; nulla meam vertet ſententia mentem.
 Auxiliumque ſeram bonus, et ſuper aetheris
 axem

Nominis auſpicio noſtri ſe gloria tollet.

bonitas et ſincera fides
 promiſſi, nescia fleſſi,
 adſtant ante oculos. 15
 O terquè quaterque fe-
 lices, quos vocas ad tua
 ſacra clangorè feſtarum
 tubarum; quos illuſtras
 lumine ſacri vultus, 16
 que cuſtodis hilares ſub
 umbra tui nominis: 17
 Veſtis ſuper aethera tua
 bonitate, das vires, de-
 cus, imperium; 18 per
 dura pericula, das Regem,
 ceu clypeum, contra in-
 pia agmina. 19 Tu
 impleſti vatem dilectum
 tibi ſecreto numine, ut
 daret haec reſponſa fu-
 turis ſeculis: 20 Ipſe legi
 mihi de media plebe, que
 impoſui meo ſolio Regem,
 qui protegat armis Iſ-
 cidas, que qui miniſtret
 jura meo populo, et per-
 ſudi tempora Davidis ſa-

*cr*o olivo. 21 Dabo animum que vires huic, que praefens perpetuo tuebor, 22 ne ſcelus fraude, ne robur aperte ferat exitium; 23 ipſe ſternet hoſtes, ipſe (ſternet) impia agmina; 24 nulla ſententia vertet meam mentem. Que bonus ſeram auxilium, et, auſpicio noſtri nominis, gloria tollet ſe ſuper axem aetheris. 25 Dabit

and equity attend upon thee: goodneſs, and ſincere faithfulneſs in obſerving a promiſe, incapable of being moved, ſtand before thine eyes. 15. O thrice and four times happy (they), whom thou calleſt to thy ſacred (ſolemnities) by the ſound of feſtive trumpets; whom thou brighteneſt with the light of thy ſacred countenance, 16. and preſerveſt chearful under the ſhadow of thy name: 17. To them, raiſed by thy goodneſs above the ſkies, thou giveſt power, reputation, empire; 18. thou, amidſt preſſing dangers, giveſt them a King, as a ſhield againſt the heathen troops. 19. Thou haſt inſpired thy beloved bard with thy ſecret preſence, that he might tranſmit theſe oracles to future ages: 20. I have choſen for myſelf from the mean commonalty, and have ſet on my throne a King, to protect with his arms the children of of Iſaac, and to adminiſter laws to my people; and have ſprinkled the temples of David with my holy oil. 21. To him I will give courage and ſtrength, and being preſent, will ever protect (him), 22. that neither wickedneſs privily, nor force openly bring ruin (upon him); 23. he ſhall lay proſtrate the enemies, he ſhall lay proſtrate the profane troops: 24. no opinion ſhall turn my mind. And being gracious, I will bring (him) aſſiſtance, and, under the auſpice of my name, his glory ſhall raiſe itſelf above the pole of the heaven. 25. He ſhall give laws

- 25 Jura dabit terris rapido quas gurgite claudit
Hinc mare Sidonio foecundum murice, et illinc
- 26 Palmifer Euphrates. Supplex me in vota vocabit
Ille patrem : Deus ille meus tu, dicet, et unum
Praesidium, uca meae custodia certa salutis.
- 27 Hunc ego praecipuo contrà dignabor honore,
Supra aliosque dabo rerum moderamina reges,
Quicumque immensum populis dant jura per orbem.
- 28 Nec meus absistet favor illi in secla, nec illi
Jurata aeterni solventur foedera pacti.
- 29 Quin sobolem, et sobolis seros in cuncta nepotes
Secla dabo, et stabilis sceptrum immutabile regni,
Donec ab obscuris lucem sol dividet umbris.
- 30 Quod si posteritas mea foedera sancta profanet
31 Immemor, et legem spernat, justamque recuset
32 Ire viam, domitos poenis duroque labore
Compefcam, et plagis usque exercebo rebelles
- 33 At neque destituam Regem bonitate perenni.
34 Foedera nec solvam, nec quod semel ore profudi,
Ulla immutabit venturi temporis aetas.
- 35 Quippe semel sancto firmavi foedere, jurans
- jura terris quas hinc mare, foecundum Sidonio murice, claudit rapido gurgite, et illinc palmifer Euphrates. 26 Ille supplex vocabit me patrem in vota : ille dicet; tu (es) meus Deus, et unum praesidium, una certa custodia meae salutis. 27 Ego, contrà, dignabor praecipuo honore, quae dabo moderamina rerum supra alios reges, quicumque dant jura populis per immensum orbem. 28 Nec in secla meus favor absistet illi, nec foedera aeterni pacti jurata illi, solventur. 29 Quin dabo sobolem, et seros nepotes sobolis in cuncta secla, et immutabile sceptrum stabilis regni, donec sol dividet lucem ab obscuris umbris. 30 Quod si posteritas, immemor, profanet mea sancta foedera, 31 et spernat legem, quae recusat ire viam justam, 32 compefcam, domitos poenis quae duro labore, et usque exercebo rebelles plagis. 33 At neque destituam Regem perenni bonitate, nec solvam foedera, 34 nec ulla aetas temporis venturi immutabit quod semel profudi ore. 35 Quippe semel fir-*

laws to the lands which, on this side, the sea, fruitful in the Sidonian murice, incloseth with its rapid gulf, and (which), on that side, the palm-bearing Euphrates (incloseth). 26. He suppliant shall invoke me his father to (prosper) his vows : he shall say, thou (art) my God, and my alone protection, the only certain safeguard of my salvation : 27. I, on the other hand, will distinguish him with peculiar Honour, and will give him the management of things above other kings, whosoever give laws to nations throughout the immense world. 28. Neither for ages shall my favour remove from him, nor shall the stipulations of the eternal covenant, sworn to him, be broken. 29. I will also give (him) offspring, and late descendents of offspring to all ages, and the unchangeable sceptre of a stable kingdom, while the sun shall divide the light (of day) from the obscure shades (of night). 30. But if his posterity, unmindful, profane my holy covenants, and despise my law, 31. and refuse to go the way commanded, 32. I will check them, tamed with punishments and hard labour, and I will even chastise the rebellious with strokes. 33 Yet I will neither deprive the King of my perpetual goodness, nor break my covenants, 34. nor shall any age of time to come, alter what I have once uttered with my mouth. 35. For once

- Per me, Nulla dies initi cum Davide pacti
 36 Immemorem arguerit: soboles, dum secula
 mundus
 Volvēt, ei patrii sceptri moderamen habebit.
 37 Esto mi sol testis ad hæc, et conscia luna,
 Cum quibus æquaevum sceptrum Judæa tenebit.
 38 At nunc, sancte parens, tumida inflammatus
 ab ira
 39 Projicis electum Regem; rata fœdera pacti
 Negligis, et capiti sacrum diadema revulsum
 Sternis humi, et populis præbes calcare profanis.
 40 Nuda patent holli disiectis oppida muris;
 Si qua manet, gelidâ formidine concutis arcem.
 41 Cunctis præda fumus populis; rapiuntque fe-
 runtque
 Vicini, insultantque malis, miserosque protervis.
 42 Vocibus illudunt. Hostis tu robore dextram
 Interea firmas, perfundis pectora dulci
 43 Lætitia: ac gladios hebetas in vulnera nostros;
 Nec recreas fractos duro in discrimine belli.
- manifesto fœdere, jurans per me, Nulla dies arguerit immemorem pacti initi cum Davide: 36 Soboles, dum mundus volvet secula, habebit moderamen ei patrii sceptri. 37 Esto testis mi, sol, ad hæc, et conscia luna, sceptrum æquaevum cum quibus Judæa tenebit. 38 At nunc, sancte parens, inflammatus ab tumida ira, projicis electum Regem; 39 negligis rata fœdera pacti, et sternis humi sacrum diadema revulsum capiti, et præbes profanis populis calcare. 40 Oppida, muris disiectis, patent nuda hosti; concutis arcem, si qua manet, gelida formidine. 41 Sumus præda cunctis populis; vicini quæ rapiunt quæ ferunt, quæ insultant malis, quæ illudunt miseros protervis vocibus. 42 Interea tu firmas dextram hostis robore, perfundis pectora dulci lætitia: 43 ac hebetas nostros gladios in vulnera; nec recreas fractos in duro discrimine*

I promised by an holy covenant, sweating by myself, (that) no day shall prove me unmindful of the covenant entered into with David: 36. His offspring, while the world shall roll ages (forward), shall have the management of a paternal sceptre. 37. Be witness for me, O sun, to these (covenants), and (thou) conscious moon (be witness), a sceptre of equal duration with which (luminaries) Judæa shall hold. 38. But now, holy Father, inflamed with swollen wrath, thou castest off thy chosen King; 39. thou neglectest the ratified stipulations of thy covenant, and throwest on the ground the sacred crown torn from his head, and exposest it for the profane nations to trample on. 40. The towns, their walls being thrown down, lie exposed to the enemy; if any castle remain, thou shakest it with chilling fear. 41. We are a prey to all the nations; our neighbours both ravage and bear away, and insult over our distressed, and with reproachful words deride (us) wretched. 42. In the mean time thou condest the right hand of the enemy with strength, thou seasonest his breast with cheerful joy: 43. and thou makest our swords blunt for wounds; nor refreshest thou (us) when vanquished in the cruel conflict of war. 44. Now the grace and

44. Jam decus et regni splendor, jam proxima cælo
Majestas versa in tenebras, foliique superbi
45. Gloria strata jacet : brevis immatura juventa
Stamina præcidis ; miseræ pars ultima vitæ
In luctu, in squalore ignominiaque senescit.
46. Quem finem dabis aerumnis ? nunquamne tuorum
Respicias clades vultu placatus, amico ?
An, ceu flamma furens, semper tua sæviet ira ?
47. Ipse memor tecum reputa quàm concita nostræ
Tempora prætereant vitæ : frustra ergo creâris
48. Humani generis sobolem ? ut brevis exigit ævi
Tempora, perpetuo curarum exercita fluctu,
Dum fractam luctu et morbis, seniove, sepulchri
Clauserit obscuro mors illacrimabilis antro ?
49. Heu bonitas ubi prisca ? fides ubi pristina ? ubi illa
Fœdera conceptis quondam cum Davide verbis
50. Facta tibi ? Cerne opprobriis quibus impia servo
Turba tuos premat insultans : quàm multa silenti
Clausa sinu maledicta feram, dum turba profana,
51. Dum circum innumeræ gentes convicia fundant,
ferit, fractam luctu et morbis, ve senio, obscuro antro sepulchri ? 49. Heu ubi prisca
bonitas ? ubi pristina fides ? ubi illa fœdera quondam facta tibi Davide conceptis
verbis. 50, 51. Cerne quibus opprobriis impia turba insultans premat tuos servos ? quàm
multa maledicta feram clausa silenti sinu, dum profana turba, dum innumere gentes,
circum fundunt convicia,

and brightness of the kingdom, now (its) majesty bordering on heaven, is turned into darkness, and the glory of the lofty throne lieth prostrate; 45. Thou cuttest the unfinished threads of our short youth before (the time); the latter part of our wretched life groweth old in sadness, in filthiness, and ignominy. 46. What end wilt thou give to our afflictions? wilt thou never appeased, with a reconciled countenance, look upon the slaughter of thine own (people)? shall thy wrath always rage like a furious flame? 47. Being mindful, consider thou with thyself, how speedily the time of our life passeth away: Canst thou then have created the race of mankind in vain? 48. to spend, exercised with a perpetual tumult of cares, the time of their short life, till unrelenting death shall have shut them up, spent with grief and diseases, or with old age, in the gloomy cave of the sepulchre? 49. alas! where (is) thine ancient goodness? where thy former faithfulness? where (are) those covenants formerly made by thee with David in express words? 50, 51. See with what reproaches the ungodly people insulting afflict thy servants; how many revilings I bear shut up in my silent bosom, while the profane croud, while innumerable nations around, pour forth railings, and

Nosque tui Christi verbis petulanter amaris
 52 Adventum sperare jubent. At tu, bone rerum
 Conditor, æterno verax celebraberis ævo.

*que petulanter, amaris ver-
 bis, jubent nos sperare ad-
 ventum tui Christi. 52 At
 tu, bone conditor rerum,
 celebraberis verax, æterno ævo.*

and wantonly, with bitter words, bid us hope for the coming of
 thine Anointed. 52. But thou, O gracious creator of the universe,
 shalt be celebrated, (as being) true, through everlasting ages.



P S A L M O R U M

LIBER QUARTUS.

P S A L. XC.

- 1 **C**œlitum rector bone, abusque primis
 Seculis, mundi rudis et juventâ,
 Qui laborantes ope sublevasti
 Semper amicos.
 2 Antequam tellus nova parturiret
 Montium saltus, tegetetque montes
 Lucidus coeli decor, ante metas
 Lucis et umbræ :
 Tu manes idem, pater orbis, unus

*Psal. XC. Bone rec-
 tor coelitem, qui abusque
 primis seculis, et juven-
 tudis mundi, semper sub-
 levasti ope amicos labo-
 rantes. 2 Antequam no-
 va tellus parturiret saltus
 montium, que lucidus de-
 cor cœli tegetet montes,
 ante metas lucis et um-
 bræ ; tu manes idem,
 pater orbis, unus nec pa-*

BOOK the FOURTH.

P S A L M XC.

Gracious governour of the heavenly hosts, who even from the first
 ages, and the youth (as it were) of the unfinished world, hast
 always raised with thine help thy friends when labouring (under dif-
 ficulties). 2. Before the new earth brought forth the forests of the moun-
 tains, and the shining beauty of the heaven covered the mountains, before
 the limits of light and shade * ; thou remainest the same, the father of the

* i. e. Before there was a separation made between the light and the darkness.

- Nec vices rerum patiens, nec aevi
 Termino clausus brevis ; unus expers
 Finis et ortus.
- 3 At brevis nobis miseracque vitae
 Fila paulatim tenuas, senecta
 Donec in putrem cinerem caducos
 Solverit artus.
- 4 Tempus annorum tibi mille, lucis
 Instar hesternae, fluidique puncti,
 Nulla decursus quod ubi recessit
 Signa relinquit.
- 5 Nostra vanescit tenues in auras
 Vita, per siccas velut unda arenas,
 Aut velut sensus per opaca ludens
 Noctis imago.
- 6 Herba ceu verno saturata rore
 Manè, mox languet medio sub aestu,
 Mox humi comis jacet arfactis
 Vespere lero.
- 7 Prae'er et vitae mala tot fugacis,
 Quae voluptates vitiant amaro,
 Ira turbatis tua semper instans
 Pectora vexat.
- 8 Quicquid erramus temerè aut malignè,
 Quae timor celat tenebris pudore,
 Tu vides, nec te latet inquieti
 Pectoris aestus.

liens vices rerum, nec
 clausus termino brevis aevi ;
 unus expers ortus et
 finis. 3 At paulatim
 tenuas fila brevis quae mi-
 serae vitae nobis, donec
 senecta solverit caducos
 artus in putrem cinerem.
 4 Tempus mille annorum
 (est) tibi instar hesternae
 lucis, quae fluidi puncti,
 quod, ubi recessit, relin-
 quit nulla signa decursus.
 5 Nostra vita vanescit
 in tenues auras, velut un-
 da per siccas arenas, aut
 velut imago ludens sensus
 per opaca noctis. 6 Cui
 herba saturata verno rore
 mane, mox languet sub
 medio aestu, mox jacet
 humi arfactis comis sem
 vespere. 7 Et praeter tot
 mala fugacis vitae, quae
 vitiant voluptates amaro,
 tua ira semper instans (no-
 bis) turbatis, vexat pectora.
 8 Quicquid erramus tem-
 mere aut maligne, quae
 timor ve pudor celat tene-
 bris, tu vides, nec aestus
 inquieti pectoris latet

world, thou alone being neither subject to changes, nor confined with-
 in the boundary of a short duration ; thou alone being without begin-
 ning or end. 3. But to us thou gradually weakenest the threads
 of our short and miserable life, till old age have reduced our
 fading members to rotten ashes. 4. The space of a thousand years
 (is) to thee like the light of yesterday, and (like) a fluid point, which,
 when it is gone, leaveth no marks of its passage. 5. Our life vanisheth
 into thin air, as water on dry sands, or as a dream beguiling the
 the senses during the shades of night. 6. As the Herb satiated with
 vernal dew in the morning, quickly languisheth under the noontide heat,
 then lieth on the ground with withered leaves in the late evening. 7.
 And besides so many evils of our fleeting life, which embitter our plea-
 sures, thine anger always pressing on (us) disturbed, troubleth our breasts.
 8. Whatever error we commit rashly or maliciously, what (crimes) fear
 or shame concealeth in darkness, thou seest, nor is the commotion of an
 inquiet breast hid from thee. 9. While our mind dreads the deserved
 punishments

- 9 Dum tui poenas meritas furoris
Mens reformidat, prope cogitatu
Ociùs vitæ spatium citatis
Aufugit aliis.
- 10 Septies denos spatiosa in annos
Vita procurrit : quibus est senectæ
Firmior, ferme in decimum supersunt
Amplius annum.
Quid senectutis memorem labores ?
Transvolat blandæ breve ver juventæ,
loquies curis miserisque morbis,
Ociùs Euro.
- 11 Deinde quis justæ tolerabit iræ
Inpetum, si jam jubeas nocentes
Pro modo offensæ numeroque justas
Pendere poenas ?
- 12 Sic pater, sic ô, numerare fluxæ
Nos doce vitæ spatium, caducis
Mens ut à curis revocata, veri
Lumen honesti
- 13 Cernat. O tandem placidus favensque
Desine irarum, propiusque servis
Semper assuetâ tibi lenitate
Consule fessis.
- 14 Fac tuæ fructu bonitatis aucti,
Gaudio tandem satiemur ; aegris
Liberi ut curis reliquos agamus
Suaviter annos.

te. 9. Dum, mens reformidat meritas poenas tui furoris, spatium vitæ aufugit aliis, citatis prope ocibus cogitatu. 10. Spatiosa vita procurrit in decem septies annos ; quibus senectæ est firmior, supersunt ferme in decimum annum amplius. Quid memorem labores senectutis ? breve ver juventæ, iniquies curis que miseris morbis, transvolat ocibus Euro. 11. Deinde quis tolerabit impetum justæ iræ, si jam jubeas nocentes pendere justas poenas, pro modo quæ numero offensæ ? 12. Sic, O pater, si doce nos numerare spatium fluxæ vitæ, ut mens, revocata a caducis curis, cernat lumen honesti veri. 13. O tandem, placidus quæ favens, desine irarum, quæ propius, consule fessis servis lenitate semper affecta tibi. 14. Fac, aucti fructu tuæ bonitatis, tandem satiemur gaudio ; ut liberi aegris curis, agamus reliquos an-

punishments of thy fury, the space of our life flieth away with wings moving almost more swift than thought. 10. A long life extendeth to seventy years ; those who enjoy a more vigorous old age, live about ten years longer. Why should I disquieted the troubles of old age ? the short spring of flattering youth, disquieted with cares and miserable diseases, flieth away more swiftly than the east wind. 11. Then who shall endure the violence of thy just wrath, if thou now command the guilt to suffer just punishments, according to the measure and number of their offence ? 12. So, O Father, so teach us to number the space of our fleeting life, that our mind, called back from flattering cares, may see the light of honest truth. 13. O at length, mild and favourable, cease thou from anger, and being more near, provide for thy weary servants with the mercy always customary to thee. 14. Grant, that enriched with the fruit of thy goodness, we may at length be satisfied with joy ; (so) that freed from uneasy cares, we may spend our remaining years agreeably. 15. And let grief flying away,

- 15 Cedat et laetis fugiens vicissim
 Luctus ; exacto modus et labori
 Par voluptatis subiens amarum
 Mitiget aevum.
 16 Facta, majestas, opera, amplitudo
 Nota sint servis tua, posterisque
 Nota servorum, tua qui libenter
 Jussa capeffunt.
 17 Fac tuae semper bonitatis ut nos
 Splendor illustret, bone rector orbis :
 Gratiae adspirans favor actiones
 Prosperet omnes.

P S A L. XCI.

- 1, 2 **S**I protegendam praesidio Dei
 Credas salutem, rem, sobolem, domum.
 Insana quum fors intonabit,
 Si Domini fugias sub umbram ;
 Securus omnem fer violentiam
 Sortisque mortisque, et tetricas minas
 Contemne ; securus tumultum
 Despicias creperi duelli :
 3 E fraude caeca te Deus eximet,
 Frangetque castes insidiantium ;
 Nec saeviens latè venenum
 Lethiferac patière pestis.

nos suaviter. 15 Et
 luctus fugiens vicissim ce-
 dat laetis ; et labori ex-
 acto, par modus volupta-
 tis subiens mitiget ama-
 rum aevum. 16 Tua
 facta, majestas, opra,
 amplitudo sint nota ser-
 vis, quae sint nota posteris
 servorum, qui libenter ca-
 peffunt tua jussa. 17
 Fac, bone rector orbis,
 ut splendor tuae bonitatis
 semper illustret nos : fa-
 vor gratiae adspirans,
 prosperet omnes actiones.

Psal. XCI. 1, 2 Si tu
 credas salutem, rem, sobo-
 lem, domum protegen-
 dam praesidio Dei ; si
 quum fors insana intona-
 bit, fugias sub umbram
 Domini ; securus fer o-
 mnem violentiam quae for-
 tis quae mortis, et con-
 temne tetricas minas ; se-
 curus despicias tumultum
 creperi duelli : 3 Deus
 eximet te e caeca fraude,
 quae franget castes insidi-
 antium ; nec patière ve-
 nenum lethiferac pestis

in its turn give place to gladness ; and our affliction being finished, let an equal measure of pleasure succeeding mellow our sorrowful life. 16. Let thine actions, majesty, works, (and) greatness, be known to thy servants, and (let them be) known to the posterity of thy servants, who willingly execute thy commands. 17. Grant, O gracious ruler of the world, that the brightness of thy goodness may always enlighten us : may the favour of thy grace inspiring (us), prosper all our actions.

P S A L M XCI.

- 1, 2. **I**F thou committest thy safety, thine estate, thine offspring, (and) family to be protected by the guardianship of God ; if when fortune enraged shall thunder, thou sleepest under the shadow of the Lord : being secure, bear thou all the violence both of fortune and of death, and despise their stern threats ; being secure, despise thou the tumult of uncertain wars : 3. God shall deliver thee from the hidden spare, and shall break the nets of those that lie in wait (for thee) ; nor shalt thou catch the infection of the deadly pestilence when raging far and

- 4 Expandet alas te super, et suis
 Pennis fovebit rebus in asperis :
 Certusque promissae salutis
 Sub clypei latitabis umbra.
- 5, 6 Noctis per atrae caeca silentia
 Non expavesces caeca pericula ;
 Non luce grassantem timebis
 Perniciem, nec aperta bella :
- 7 Interque strages mille cadaverum,
 Dextrâ, sinistrâ, mille cadaverum,
 Periculorum exfors propinquam
 Incolumis fugies ruinam.
- 8 Poenam luentes interea malos
 9 Laetus videbis : praesidio Dei
 Securus armorum et tumultus
 Ceu validis tegerere muris.
- 10 Nec te, nec aedes vis propius tuas,
 11 Aut damna tangent ; nam Deus Angelos
 Custodiae tuae salutis
 Praeficiet, vigilesque ad omnes
 Motus, viarum qui referent moras :
- 12 Qui per salebras te manibus ferant,
 Ne faucietur pes recussus
 Objicibus scopulorum acutis.
- 13 Securus atras inter et aspidēs

recussus acutis objicibus scopulorum. 13 Et securus deges inter atras aspidēs,

saeviens late. 4 Expan-
det alas super te, et fo-
vebit in asperis rebus suis
pennis : que certus pro-
missae salutis, latitabis
sub umbra clypei. 5, 6
Non expavesces caeca pe-
ricula per caeca silentia
atrae noctis ; non timebis
perniciem grassantem lū-
ce, nec aperta bella : 7
Que inter strages mille
cadaverum, mille cada-
verum dextra sinistra,
exfors periculorum, inco-
lumis fugies propinquam
ruinam. 8 Interea, laetus
videbis malos luentes poe-
nas : 9 Securus armorum
et tumultus, tegerere prae-
sidio Dei, ceu validis mur-
is. 10 Nec vis aut
damna tangent te, nec tuas
aedes propius : 11
nam Deus praeficiet An-
gelos, que vigiles ad o-
mnēs motus, custodiae tuae
salutis, qui referent
moras viarum : 12 qui fe-
rant te per salebras ma-
nibus, ne pes faucietur re-

and near. 4. He shall spread his wings over thee, and cherish (thee when) in adversity under his feathers ; and being sure of the promised safety, thou shalt lie hid under the shade of his shield. 5, 6. Thou shalt not start at hidden dangers during the gloomy silence of the dark night ; thou shalt not fear destruction that wasteth by day, nor open wars : 7. And amidst the slaughters of a thousand carcases, of a thousand carcases on the right hand and on the left, thou, exempt from dangers, shalt safe escape the neighbouring ruin. 8. In the mean time, thou with joy shalt behold the wicked suffering punishment : 9. Secure from arms and tumults, thou shalt be covered by the protection of God, as with strong walls. 10. Neither shall violence or accidents touch thee, nor thy house too nearly : 11. for God shall give his angels, that are watchful against all motions, the charge of thy safety, who may remove the obstructions in thy ways : 12. who may carry thee through rough places in their hands, lest thy foot be wounded, (by being) dashed against the sharp corners of rocks. 13. And thou shalt dwell secure amidst vile asps,

- Degeſ, ſerarum et pignora tigrīdum :
 Tutuſque calcabis dracones,
 Et Libycae catulos leaenae.
- 14 Obſervat, inquit, me Deus, unicē et
 Honore nomen proſequitur meum ;
 Laborioſis hunc viciffim
 Incolumem eripiam periclis.
- 15 Praeſens vocanti ſubſidium feram,
 Et imminenti rebus in aſperis
 Fato eximam ; exemtoque honorum
 Eximium decus arrogabo.
- 16 Faxo virenti robore tranſfigat
 Seræ ſenectæ tempora ſuaviter :
 Meoſque monſtrabo beare
 Quā ſoleam ratione amicos.

P S A L. XCII.

- 1 **T**E praedicate, laudibus te proſequi,
 Rex alme coelitum, decet.
- 2 Seu ſol Eoā luce terras purpuret,
 Seu nox tenebris obruat,
 Lux praedicantem me tuam clementiam,
 Nox audiet conſtantiam :
- 3 Nec voce tantum, ſed canorā barbitō,
 Sed cymbalo, ſed nabilio.

et pignora ſerarum tigrī-
 dum : que tutuſ calcabis
 dracones, et catulos Liby-
 cae leaenae. 14 Obſer-
 vat me, Deus inquit, et
 proſequitur meum nomen
 unicē honore ; viciffim e-
 riptiam hunc incolumem
 laborioſis periclis. 15
 Praeſens feram ſubſidium
 vocanti, et eximam fato
 imminenti in aſperis re-
 bus ; que exemto, arro-
 gabo eximium decus ho-
 norum. 16 Faxo, tranſ-
 figat ſuaviter, virenti ro-
 bore, tempora ſeræ ſe-
 nectæ : que monſtrabo
 qua ratione ſoleam beare
 meos amicos.

Pſal. XCII. Alme rex
 coelitum, decet praedicare
 te, proſequi te laudibus.
 2 Seu ſol purpuret terras
 Eoā luce, ſeu nox obruat
 tenebris, lux audiet me
 praedicantem tuam cle-
 mentiam, nox conſtanti-
 am : 3 Nec voce tan-
 tum, ſed canora barbitō,
 ſed cymbalo, ſed nabilio.

afps, and the young of fierce tigers : and without danger ſhalt trample on dragons, and the whelps of the Lybian lioness. 14. He reve- renceth me, ſaith God, and treateth my name alone with honour ; I will in my turn reſcue him ſafe from painful dangers. 15. I will preſently bring aid to (him) when calling, and will deliver (him) from the fate which bangeth over (him) in adverſity ; and when delivered, I will confer on (him) the peculiar dignity of honours. 16. I will take care that he paſs agreeably, in vigorous ſtrength, the years of his advanced old age : and I will ſhow after what method I uſe to bleſs my friends.

P S A L M XCII.

O Gracious King of the heavenly hoſts, it becometh (me) to extol thee, to celebrate thee with praiſes. 2. Whether the ſun purpleth the fields with his morning rays, or night covereth (them) in darkneſs, the day ſhall hear me ſhewing forth thy mercy, the night (ſhall hear me ſhewing forth) thy faithfulneſs : 3. Not with my voice only, but (alſo) with the warbling lyre, with the cymbal, (and) with the

- 4 Operum tuorum tacita cogitatio:
Animum jacentem exsuscitat. . .
Quum facta reputo, gestiunt prae cordia
Perfusa dulci gaudio.
- 5 O opera ! facta ô magna vere ! ô sub cava
Consilia nube condita !
- 6 Consilia caecis mentibus mortalium
- 7 Ignota ! qui non cogitant
Florere prae vos instar herbae, quam fovet
Sol lenis, humor educat,
Mox instar herbae frigorum afflatu levi
Marcentis evanescere.
- 8 Tu semper idem permanes, nec sentiens
Rerum vices, nec temporum.
- 9 Sceleris amicos ac tuos hostes premet
Ruina inevitabilis :
- 10 At me fovebis patriâ indulgentiâ,
Crudo vigentem robore ;
Et rore nitis balsami vultum imbues,
Roseo juvenatâ lumine.
- 11 Oculis malignis qui tuentur me hostium
Pascam rubeis lumina ;
Et impiorum qui creant molestiam
Mihi, laetus excidium audiam.
- 4 Tacita cogitatio tuorum operum exsuscitat jacentem animum. Quum reputo facta, prae cordia, perfusi dulci gaudio, gestiunt. 5 O opera ! O facta vere magna ! O consilia condita sub cava nube ! 6 Consilia ignota caecis mentibus mortalium ! 7 qui non cogitant prae vos florere instar herbae, quam lenis sol fovet, humor educat ; mox evanescere instar herbae, marcentis levi afflatu frigorum. 8 Tu semper permones idem, nec sentiens vices rerum nec temporum. 9 Inevitabilis ruina premet amicos sceleris ac tuos hostes : 10 At fovebis me vigentem crudo robore, patriâ indulgentiâ ; et imbues vultum rore nitis balsami, roseo lumine juvenatâ. 11 Pascam lumina rubeis hostium qui tuentur me malignis oculis ; et laetus audiam excidium impiorum, qui creant molestiam mihi. 12 Int-

the psaltery. 4. The silent consideration of thy works awakeneth my languid soul. When I recollect thine actions, my breast, affected with joy, exulteth. 5. O works ! O actions truly great ! O counsels hidden under a thick cloud ! 6. Counsels unknown to the blind minds of mortals ! . . who consider not that the wicked flourish like the grass, which a mild sun cherisheth, (and) the moisture raiseth up ; (and) immediately vanisheth like the grass, when withered by a small blast of cold. 8. Thou always remainest the same, neither feeling the vicissitudes of things nor of times. 9. Inevitable ruin shall pursue the friends of wickedness and thine enemies : 10. But me, flourishing with fresh strength, thou shalt cherish with thy fatherly indulgence, and shalt imbue my face with the juice of the odoriferous balm, (and) with the ruddy splendour of youth. 11. I shall feed mine eyes with the ruin of mine enemies, who view me with malignant eyes ; and gladly shall I hear of the destruction of the impious, who create trouble to me.

- 12 *Ceu palma, justus germinabit interim,
Aut cedrus in Libani jugo,
Quam non procellae, non calor, non frigora
Honore nudant frondium.*
- 13 *Quae planta firmis haeserit radicibus
In aede Domini aut atriis,
Se flore ameno frondibusque vestiet :*
- 14 *Fluxique lapsu temporis
Aegrae senectae damna nulla sentiet,
Onerata largis fructibus :*
- 15 *Ut nota cunctis gentibus sit aequitas
Domini potentis ; qui mea
Ars est salutis una, qui nunquam malae
Affinis est injuriae.*

P S A L. XCIII.

- 1 *J* Am Dominus rerum imperium suscepit, amic-
Decore multo et dignitate : robore [tus
Jam sese accinxit Dominus, qui moenia mundi
Firmavit ullo non movenda seculo.
- 2 *Cujus ab aeterno solum est immobile regni,
Ut ipse, nullas temporum metuens vices.*

immobile est ab aeterno, metuens nullas vices re-

*rum, justus germinabit, ceu
palma, aut cedrus in ju-
go Libani, quam non pro-
cellae, non calor, non
frigora nudant honore
frondium. 13 Planta
quae haeserit firmis radi-
cibus in aede aut atriis
Domini, vestiet se ameno
flore quo frondibus : 14
quae onerata largis fruc-
tibus, sentiet, lapsu flu-
xi temporis, nulla dam-
na aegrae senectae : 15
ut aequitas potentis Do-
mini nota sit cunctis gen-
tibus ; qui est mea una
ars salutis, qui nunquam
affinis est malae injuriae.*

*Psal. XCIII. Domi-
nus, amicus multo deco-
re et dignitate, jam susce-
pit imperium rerum : Do-
minus qui firmavit moe-
nia mundi non moven-
da ullo seculo, jam ac-
cinxit sese robore. 2 So-
lum cujus regni, ut ipse,*

12. In the mean time, the just shall flourish like the palm-tree, or (like) the cedar on the top of Lebanon, which neither storms, nor heat, nor frosts strip of the beauty of its leaves. 13. The plant which hath fastened with firm roots in the temple or courts of the Lord, shall adorn itself with a pleasant flower and with leaves : 14. and being loadened with plenteous fruits, it shall, by the lapse of fleeting time, feel none of the disadvantages of diseased old age : 15. that the righteousness of the Almighty Lord may be known to all nations ; who is my only fortress of safety, who is never accessory to wrongful injustice.

P S A L M XCIII.

THE Lord, clothed with much grace and majesty, hath now assumed the command of the universe : the Lord who established the bulwarks of the world (so as) not to be moved in any age, hath now girded himself with strength. 2. The throne of whose kingdom, like himself, is immoveable from eternity, fearing none of the vicissitudes

- 3 Flumina praecipites volvant cum murmure fluctuum : 3 Flumina volvant
Et aequor undis aestuet minacibus ; [tus, fluctus praecipites cum
4 Compescit Dominus gravidis turgentia nimbis murmurare, et aequor aestuet minacibus undis ; 4
Flumina, minacis sternit undas aequoris. Dominus compescit flumina turgentia gravidis
5 Stat fixum, et cunctis manet invariabile seclis, nimbis, sternit undas minacis aequoris. 5 Quodcunque Dominus ore sancto protulit :
Quaeque aedem exornant Domini sacra mystica, sancto ore, stat fixum, et
Oblivionis damna serae sentient. [nulla, manet invariabile cunctis

seclis : quae sacra mystica quae exornant aedem Domini, sentient nulla damna serae oblivionis.

P S A L. XCIV.

- 1 **O** Fraudis ultor, sceleris ô vindex Deus, Ostende numen impios contra tuum.
2 O iuste iudex orbis, expergiscere, Meritisque poenis reprime arrogantiam.
3 Quousque tandem, rector orbis optime, Sese superbe jactitabunt impii ?
4 Devota sceleri factio in scelere suo Plaudit, sibi que fabulis stultis placet :
5 Tuumque populum pedibus interim premunt, Tuam proterve hereditatem proterunt :

premunt tuum populum pedibus, proterve proterunt tuam hereditatem :

Psal. XCIV. O Deus ultor fraudis, O vindex sceleris, ostende tuum numen contra impios. 2 O iuste iudex orbis, expergiscere, quae reprime arrogantiam meritis poenis. 3 Quousque tandem, optime rector orbis, impii superbe jactitabunt sese ? 4 Factio devota sceleri plaudit in suo scelere, quae placet sibi stultis fabulis : 5 Quae interim

tudes of time 3 Let the floods roll their billows headlong with dreadful noise, and the sea rage with threatening waves ; 1 the Lord restraineth the floods when swollen with heavy showers, he calmeth the waves of the raging sea. 5. Whatever the Lord hath pronounced with his sacred lips, standeth fixed, and remaineth invariable throughout all ages : and the sacred mysteries which grace the temple of the Lord, shall feel none of the losses of late oblivion, [*i. e.* shall never be forgot.]

P S A L M XCIV.

- O** God, (who art) the avenger of fraud, O (God who art) the avenger of wickedness, show thy power against the impious.
2. O thou righteous judge of the world, awake, and restrain arrogance with deserved punishments. 3 How long, O most excellent ruler of the world, shall the impious proudly boast themselves ? 4. This band devoted to wickedness, applaud themselves in their own wickedness, and please themselves with foolish stories : 5. And in the mean time they trample thy people under their feet, they wantonly afflict thine heritage :

- 6 Viduam trucidant advenamque, et omnibus
Parente cassos obruunt molestiis :
7 Secumque mussant, Haec Deus non adspicit,
Nec fanda prorsus et nefanda intelligit.
8 Gens ergo bruta, penitus ignorantia
Obsessa pectus somnolentum, discute
9 Animi veternum, et cogita tecum, Deus
Qui fecit aurem, surdus est ? qui luminum
10 Formavit orbes, ipse nil videt ? vagas
Sine lege gentes recta qui sequi docet,
Non is suorum puniet scelera, quibus
Oracla legum sacrosancta credidit ?
11 Arcana nostri pectoris novit Deus,
Consilia vana, spes inanes, turbidos
12 Ællus. Beatus ille demum, quem parens
Erudit amore patrio, legis suae
13 Cui scita monstrat : rebus in duris aget
Securus aevum, dum paratur impio
Nassa, in lacunam incogitantem quae trahat.
14 Hereditatem nec Dominus unquam suam
Ope destitutam negliget, nec impiis
15 Praedae relinquet ; sed tribunal judicum,
Ad acuitatis diriget normam suae :

6 trucidant viduam que
advenam, et obruunt cas-
sos parente omnibus mo-
lestiis : 7 que mussant se-
cum, Deus non adspicit
haec, nec prorsus intelli-
git fanda et nefanda. 8
Brutagens, penitus obsessa
sommolentum pectus ig-
norantia, ergo discute ve-
ternum animi, et cogita
tecum, 9 Deus qui fecit
aurem, est surdus ? qui
formavit orbes luminum,
ipse nil videt ? 10 Qui
docet vagas gentes sine
lege sequi recta, non is
puniet scelera suorum,
quibus credidit sacrosan-
ta oracla legum ? 11 De-
us novit arcana nostri
pectoris, vana consilia,
inanes spes, turbidos aef-
tus. 12 Beatus demum
ille quem parens erudit
patrio amore, cui mon-
strat scita suae legis : 13
securus aget aevum in du-
ris rebus, dum nassa para-

tur impio, quae trahat incogitantem in lacunam. 14 Nec Dominus unquam negliget suam hereditatem destitutam ope, nec relinquet praedae impiis ; 15 sed diriget tribunal judicum, ad normam suae acuitatis : quae ad illam

6. they murder the widow and the stranger, and overwhelm the father-
less in every distress : 7. and they mutter among themselves, God
beholdeth not these (things), neither understandeth he at all right and
wrong. 8. O brutish people, whose sluggish minds are entirely pos-
sessed with ignorance, shake off therefore the lethargy of your mind,
and think with yourselves, 9. God, who made the ear, is he deaf ?
he that formed the eye-balls, doth he not perceive ? 10. He who
teacheth the wild nations (that are) without law to pursue
what is right, shall not he punish the crimes of his own (people)
to whom he hath intrusted the sacred oracles of his laws ? 11. God
knoweth the (very) secrets of our breasts, our vain purposes, our emp-
ty hopes, our troublesome doubts. 12. Blessed indeed is the man
whom our Father instructeth with paternal love, to whom he sheweth
the statutes of his law : 13. He shall live safe in adversity, until the
net is prepared for the wicked, to draw (him) unexpectedly into the
pit. 14. Neither will the Lord ever neglect his own heritage when
destitute of help, nor will he leave (it) for a prey to the wicked ; 15.
but he will direct the tribunal of the judges, according to the rule of
his

- Vitamque ad illam dirigent boni suam.
 16 Contra scelestos quis mihi auxilium feret ?
 Mecum impiorum quis premet superbiam ?
 17 Nam jam sepulchri frigidus sub frigido
 Cumulo jacerem, nisi Dominus opem mihi
 18 Praefens tulisset, et suâ clementiâ
 Firmâisset animum, et jam vacillantem gradum
 19 Fulsisset, et me penè submersum malis
 Solatus esset, anxiaeque nubibus
 Curae remotis reddidisset gaudium.
 20 Mecum loquebar, Quid scelestis cum Deo
 Commune ? scelera legis umbrâ qui sua
 21 Tegunt, bonorum fraudulenta qui in caput
 Consilia cœcunt, factione innoxium
 Premunt, iniquisque obruunt sententiis.
 22 At rector orbis me tuebitur, meae
 Custos salutis, arx meae fiduciae,
 23 Pro scelere pravis digna reddet praemia :
 Suis et ipsos artibus pessundabit
 Rerum creator Dominus, ac noster Deus.

tos meae salutis, arx meae fiduciae, tuebitur me ; 23 reddet pravis digna praemia pro scelere : et Dominus, creator rerum, ac noster Deus, pessundabit ipsos suis artibus.

boni dirigent suam vitam. 16 Quis feret auxilium mihi contra scelestos ? quis premet superbiam impiorum mecum ? 17 Nam jam jacerem frigidus sub frigido cumulo sepulchri, nisi Dominus praefens tulisset opem mihi, 18 et sua clementia firmasset animum, et fulsisset gradum jam vacillantem, 19 et solatus esset me penè submersum malis, quae remotis nubibus anxiae cura, reddidisset gaudium. 20 Loquebar mecum, Quid scelestis commune Deo ? qui tegunt sua scelera umbra legis, 21 qui cœcunt fraudulentia consilia in caput bonorum, premunt innoxium factione, quae obruunt iniquis sententiis. 22 At rector orbis, cus-

his own equity : and by that (rule) will good (men) order their life. 16. Who will bring me aid against the workers of iniquity ? who with me shall humble the pride of the wicked ? 17. For already I should have been cold under the cold heap of the grave, unless the Lord had presently brought me help, 18. and of his mercy had strengthened my mind, and had supported my step when just tottering, 19. and had comforted me when almost overwhelmed with evils, and, having dispelled the clouds of anxious care, had brought (me) joy. 20. I said with myself, What have the wicked to do with God ? who cloak their crimes under the shadow of law, 21. who join their deceitful counsels together against the life of the righteous, bear down the innocent (man) by their party, and ruin (him) with their partial sentences. 22. But the ruler of the world, the guardian of my safety, the fortress of my trust, shall defend me ; 23. he shall render to the wicked suitable rewards for their iniquity : and the Lord, the creator of the universe, and our God, shall ruin them by their own devices.

P S A L. XCV.

1 **E**ia alacres cuncti Domini celebremus honores :

Salute parta Domino agamus gratias.

2 Eia alacres rapiamus iter, mora segnis abesto :
Dominum canorâ personemus barbito.

3 Magnus enim Dominus Deus est : Rex magnus,
et orbis

Longè universis est deis potentior.

4 Illi manu fulcit vastae penetralia terrae,
Et nube cincta montium fastigia.

5 Ille vagum fecitque, et factum temperat aequor,
Terramque falsis innatantem fluctibus.

6 Eia igitur genibus flexis manibusque supinis,
Dominoque nostro supplicemus et patri.

7 Noster enim Deus est, nos grex illius ; ab uno
Pendemus illo, spiritumque ducimus :
Si modò non lentam verbis damus illius aurem,
Nec respuamus monita pertinaciter :

8 Nec, velut ad Meribam, me rixis, inquit, acerbis

Et arroganti provocetis murmure ;

lius, nec pertinaciter respuamus monita. 8 Nec provocetis me, inquit, velut ad Meribam, acerbis rixis, et arroganti mur-

Psal. XCV. Eia, cuncti alacres celebremus honores Domini : parta salute, agamus gratias Domino. 2 Eia, alacres rapiamus iter, segnis mora abesto : personemus Dominum canorâ barbito. 3 Enim Dominus est magnus Deus : est magnus Rex, et longe potentior universis deis. 4 Ille fulcit manu penetralia vastae terrae, et fastigia montium cincta nube. 5 Ille qui fecit, et temperat factum vagum aequor, qui terram innatantem falsis fluctibus. 6 Eia igitur, qui flexis genibus, qui supinis manibus, supplicemus nostro Domino et patri. 7 Enim est noster Deus, nos grex illius ; ab illo uno pendimus, qui ducimus spiritum : si modo non damus lentam aurem verbis illius,

P S A L M XCV.

O Come, let us all chearfully celebrate the praises of the Lord : having obtained salvation, let us give thanks to the Lord. 2. Come, let us gladly make haste, away with slothful delay ; let us praise the Lord on the melodious harp. 3. For the Lord is a great God ; he is a great King, and much more powerful than all the other Gods. 4. He sustaineth with his hand the utmost parts of the vast earth, and the cloud cap'd tops of the mountains. 5. He both made, and when made governeth the restless sea, and the earth that swimmeth amidst its salt billows. 6 O come then, and with bended knees, and uplifted hands, let us supplicate our Lord and Father. 7. For he is our God, we (are) his flock ; on him alone we depend, and (from him alone) do we draw our breath : provided we give not a deaf ear to his words, nor obstinately reject his admonitions : 8. Neither provoke me, saith he, as at Meriba, with bitter railings, and presumptuous murmurings ;

nor

Aut, Arabum veluti quondam per inhospita faxa,
Vires rebelli voce tentetis meas.

9 Quum proavi vestri me exploravere, meamque
Didicere factis plurimis potentiam.

10 Illa quater denis mihi natio restitit annis :
Dixique semper interim, Haec gens desipit,
Et mea securas transmittit dicta per aures.

11 Irá ergo justá in pertinaces concitus
Juravi, Terrae gens hæc ingrata beatæ
Promissa amicis commoda haud carpet meis.

11 Concitus ergo justá ira in pertinaces, juravi, Hæc ingrata gens haud carpet commoda beatæ terræ promissa meis amicis.

P S A L XCVI.

1 **N**ON usitato pangite
Orbis parentem carmine
Orbis coloni, incognitis
Abusque terræ sinibus.

2 Cantate Dominum, laudibus
Nomen beatum tollite,
Et mente gratâ agnoscite
Vestrae salutis vindicem.

3 Sol quâ recurrit, audiant;
Genes Dei potentiam,
Stupor que dulci gaudio
Perfusa oberret pectora.

mure; aut rebelli voce, tentetis meas vires, veluti quondam per inhospita faxa Arabum. 9 Quum vestri proavi exploravere me, que didicere meam potentiam plurimis factis. 10 Illa natio restitit me quater denis annis: que interim, semper dixi, Haec gens desipit, et transmittit mea dicta per securas aures.

Psal. XCVI. Pangite parentem orbis non usitate carmine, coloni orbis, abusque incognitis sinibus terræ. 2 Cantate Dominum, tollite beatum nomen laudibus, et grata mente agnoscite vindicem vestrae salutis. 3 Genes audiant potentiam Dei, qua sol recurrit, que stupor oberret pectora, perfusa dulci gaudio.

nor by your rebellious voice, try my strength, as formerly among the inhospitable rocks of the Arabians 9. When your forefathers tried me, and learned my power by numerous deeds. 10. This nation hath resisted me these forty years: and, in the mean time, I always said, This people is unwise, and transmiteth my sayings through careless ears. 11 Roused therefore by deserved wrath against these obstinate (offenders), I swore, This ungrateful people shall not reap the blessings of the holy land, (that were) promised to those that love me.

P S A L M XCVI.

Celebrate the parent of the world with a new song, O ye inhabitants of the world, even from the unknown ends of the earth. 2. Sing unto the Lord, extol his blessed name with praises, and with grateful mind acknowledge (him to be) the assertor of your salvation. 3. Let nations hear of the power of God, where-ever the sun goeth round, and let wonder seize their minds, filled with sweet joy. 4. For (he)

- 4 Namque unus est verè Deus,
Cunctisque major laudibus,
Et diis timendus ceteris,
Quos horret error credulus.
- 5 Vesana gentes ceterae
Pro diis colunt ludibria :
Dominus potenti dexterâ
Coelum solumque condidit.
- 6 Apparet illi dignitas,
Auctoritas, potentia ;
Ejusque templa siderum
Fulgore lucent gloriae.
- 7 Tribuite Domino gentium
Terras colentum secula,
Tribuite Regi coelitum,
Et robur et potentiam.
- 8 Tribuite magnitudinem
Tanto decoram numini :
Augusta templi ad atria
Adferite prompti munera.
- 9 Adeste, pompam adducite,
Et supplices procumbite :
Omnesque rerum termini
Deum tremant et diligant.
- 10 Narrate cunctis gentibus
Regnare Dominum, qui ligat
Orbem catena immobili, et
Aequis gubernat legibus.

4 Namque unus est vere
Deus, que major cunctis
laudibus, et timendus ce-
teris diis, quos credulus
error horret. 5 Ceterae
gentes colunt vesana lu-
dibria pro diis : Domi-
nus, potenti dextera, con-
didit coelum que solum.
6 Dignitas, auctoritas,
potentia apparet illi ; que
templa siderum lucent ful-
gore ejus gloriae. 7 Tri-
buite Domino, secula gen-
tium colentum terras, tri-
buite Regi coelitum et ro-
bur et potentiam. 8 Tri-
buite magnitudinem deco-
ram tanto numine : prom-
pti adferite munera ad au-
gusta atria templi. 9
Adeste, adducite pompam,
et procumbite supplices :
que omnes termini rerum
tremant et diligant Deum.
10 Narrate cunctis gen-
tibus, Dominum regnare,
qui ligat orbem immobili
catena, et gubernat ae-
quis legibus. 11 Aether

(he) alone is truly God, and greater than all praises, and to be feared by the other gods, whom credulous ignorance holdeth in dread. 5. The rest of the nations worship senseless ridiculous objects for Gods : (but) the Lord, with his powerful right hand, made the heaven and the earth. 6. Honour, majesty, (and) power appear before him ; and the temples of the stars shine with the brightness of his glory. 7. Ascribe unto the Lord ; O ye generations of people who inhabit the earth, ascribe unto the King of the heavenly hosts both strength and power. 8. Ascribe ye the greatness that is due to such Majesty ; bring presents with alacrity to the venerable courts of his temple. 9. Come, lead on the procession, and fall down in a suppliant manner : and let all the uttermost parts of the world dread and love God. 10. Tell to all nations, that the Lord reigneth, who bindeth the world with an immoveable chain, and governeth (it) with righteous laws. 11. Let the heavens

- 11 Laetetur aether, gestiat
Tellus, fretum præ gaudio
Exsultet, et quicquid freti
Salsas lacunas incolit.
- 12 Campi virecant avü,
Se culta fruge vestiant;
Arrideantque floribus
Silvae, et graventur fructibus.
- 13 Natura rerum gestiens,
Cunctos per artus sentiat
Dei sui praesentiam,
Et promta jussis pareat.
Jus namque veniet dicere,
A vi suos ut afferat,
Mundumque jussis legibus
Et veritate temperet.

P S A L. XC VII.

- 1 **I**Psè sui Dominus regni moderatur habenas:
Laetare tellus continens, et insulae
Quas vagus Oceanus refluis complectitur undis,
Cuicunque coeli subjacetis cardini.
- 2 Hunc circum umbriferae nubis praetexit amictus,
Pallensque multâ fusca nox caligine.

laetetur, tellus gestiat,
fretum, et quicquid inco-
lit salsas lacunas, exul-
tet prae gaudio. 12 A-
vii campi virecant, ves-
tiant se fruge culta, quae
silvae arrideant floribus,
et graventur fructibus.
13 Natura rerum ges-
tiens, sentiat per cunctos
artus, praesentiam sui
Dei, et promta pareat
jussis. Namque veniet
dicere jus, ut afferat suos
a vi, quae temperet mun-
dum jussis legibus, et veri-
tate.

Psal. XC VII. Domi-
nus ipse moderatur habe-
nas sui regni: laetare
continens tellus, et insu-
lae quas vagus Oceanus
complectitur refluis undis,
cuicunque cardini coeli sub-
jacetis. 2 Amictus um-
briferae nubis, quae fusca
nox, pallens multa caligi-
ne, praetexit hunc cir-

heavens be glad, let the earth rejoice, (and) let the sea, and whatever inhabiteth the briny deeps of the ocean, exult for joy. 12. Let the pathless plains flourish, let them clothe themselves with corn the produce of culture, and let the woods smile with flowers, and be loaded with fruits. 13. Let universal nature rejoicing, perceive through all her parts, the presence of her God, and readily obey his commands. For he will come to give judgment, to vindicate his own from violence, and to govern the world with just laws, and with truth.

P S A L. XC VII.

THE Lord himself manageth the reins of his own kingdom: be glad thou continent, and ye isles which the restless ocean em-
braceth with its ebbing and flowing waves, under whatsoever region of
heaven ye lie. 2. The covering of a shadowy cloud, and black night,
dreadful with thick darkness, encompasseth him. Stern severity and
mild

- Apparent famulae juxta, firmantque tribunal,
 Severitasque dura, mitisque aequitas.
 3 Ante volant saevum rutilantes fulminis ignes,
 Hostesque flammis obruunt sequacibus.
 4 Fulguribusque micat late flagrantibus aether:
 Attonita tellus intremiscit: montium
 5 Saxa fluunt, rapido ceu cera liquefcit ab igne,
 A sempiterni pavida vultu numinis.
 Terra fui à vultu Domini tremefacta liquefcit:
 6 Et aequitatem templa coeli praedicant.
 Et quicunque habitant terras ubicunque remo-
 tas,
 Novère numen et Dei praesentiam.
 7 Illis ora pudor turpis confundat, inanes
 Quicunque mentis stipites pro diis colunt:
 Dumque sacris placant picti ludibria trunci,
 Se gloriantur impio in scelere pios.
 Quicquid ubique Dei sub nomine credulus error
 Honorat, unum adoret, unum dilipat.
 8 Laeta Sion tenebras errorum cernet abactas.
 Judæa dulci delibuta gaudio,
 Sacrilega adspiciet vani sacraria ritûs

*ci sacris, gloriantur se pios in impio scelere. Quicquid credulus error ubique honorat sub nomine Dei, adoret unum, diligit unum. 8 Sion laeta cernet tenebras errorum abactas: Judæa, delibuta dulci gaudio, adspiciet sacrilega sacraria vani ritus e-
 verfa, im-*

cum. Que dura severitas que mitis aequitas apparent juxta famulae, que firmant tribunal. 3 Rutilantes ignes fulminis volant ante saevum, que obruunt hostes sequacibus flammis. 4 Que aether micat fulguribus flagrantibus late: tellus attonita intremiscit: 5 saxa montium, pavida a vultu sempiterni numinis, fluunt, ceu cera liquefcit ab rapido igne. Terra, tremefacta, liquefcit a vultu sui Domini: 6 et templa coeli praedicant aequitatem. Et quicunque habitant terras ubicunque remotas, novere numen et praesentiam Dei. 7 Turpis pudor confundat ora illis, quicunque colunt stipites inanes mentis pro diis; que dum placant ludibria picti trun-

mild equity both attend (as) his servants, and support his tribunal. 3. Red flashes of lightning fly before his terrible (presence), and overwhelm his enemies with pursuing flames. 4. The sky too shineth with lightnings blazing far and near: the earth astonished trembleth: 5. The rocks of the mountains, terrified at the presence of the everlasting Deity, dissolve, as wax melteth by the intense heat of the fire. The earth, trembling, melteth away at the presence of its Lord; 6. and the temples of heaven declare his righteousness. And they who dwell in the most remote corners of the world, have known the power and presence of God. 7. May dishonourable shame cover the faces of those, who worship pieces of timber, (that are) devoid of thought, as Gods: and, while they appease the ridiculous majesty of a painted trunk of a tree with sacred rites, boast of their devotion in (committing) abominable impiety. Let whatever credulous ignorance any where honoureth by the name of God, adore (him) alone, (and) love (him) alone. 8. Sion shall gladly see the darkness of errors dispelled: Judea, filled with sweet joy, shall behold the profane sanctuaries of a vain wor-
 ship

- Everſa, poenas luere meritas impios.
 9 Nam procul aſtriferi trans ignea moenia mundi
 Tu frena rerum juſtus arbiter tenes.
 Teque deos infra longè premis altior omnes
 Tuique obumbras numinis faſtigio.
 10 Ergo Deum quicumque pio compleſtere amore,
 A ſcelere mentem contine puram et manum.
 Nam Domino cordi eſt pietas, vitamque bonorum
 A vi tuetur impiæ tyrannidis.
 11 Et lætum offundit lumen cultoribus æqui,
 Et pura ſceleris corda recreat gaudio.
 12 Vos quibus eſt cordi reverentia juris et æqui,
 Gaudete, Domini ſpe favoris ac opis
 Securi: gratoque Deum ſuper æthera cantu
 Sanctumque nomen ejus uſque tollite.

pious luere meritas poenas.
 9 Nam tu, juſtus arbi-
 ter, tenes frena rerum,
 procul trans ignea moenia
 aſtriferi mundi. *Que*
altior, premis omnes deos
longe infra te, que ob-
umbras faſtigio tui numi-
nis. 10 Ergo quicumque
 compleſtere Deum pio a-
 more, contine mentem et
 manum puram a ſcelere.
 Nam pietas cordi eſt Do-
 mino, que tuetur vitam
 bonorum a vi impiæ ty-
 rannidis. 11 Et offun-
 dit lætum lumen cultori-
 bus æqui, et recreat gau-
 dio corda pura ſcleris. 12

Gaudete, vos quibus reverentia juris et æqui cordi eſt, ſecuri ſpe favoris ac opis Domini: que, grato cantu, uſque tollite Deum que ejus ſanctum nomen ſuper æthera.

P S A L. XCVIII.

- 1 **N**on uſitato carmine
 Rerum parentem pangite,
 Virtute qui victoriam
 Non uſitatâ rettulit.

Pſal. XCVIII. Pan-
gite, non uſitato carmi-
ne, parentem rerum, qui
rettulit victoriam non uſ-
ſitata virtute. Ipſe ſo-

ſhip overturned, (and) the impious ſuffer deſerved puniſhments. 9. For thou, the righteous governour, holdeſt the reins of the univerſe, far beyond the fiery walls of the ſtarry world. And being more exalted, thou putteſt all the gods far beneath thee, and eclipſeſt them by the ſuperior greatneſs of thy majeſty. 10. Therefore whoever (thou art that) embraceſt God with a devout affection, keep your mind and hands undefiled with guilt. For piety is the Lord's delight, and he defendeth the life of the righteous from the violence of cruel tyranny. 11. And he poureth glad light on the lovers of righteouſneſs, and the hearts that are undefiled with guilt, he reſreſheth with joy. 12. Rejoice, ye who entertain a veneration for righteouſneſs and equity, being ſecure in the hope of the favour and help of the Lord: and, with grateful ſong, extol God and his holy name above the ſkies.

P S A L M XCVIII.

- O** Celebrate, with a new ſong, the parent of the univerſe, who hath obtained the victory with uncommon valour. He alone, with
 G g his

- Sua ipse solus dexterâ,
 1 Externæ opis nil indigus,
 Nos liberando, posteris
 Miranda gessit seculis.
 2 Sensere gentes impiae
 Bello Dei potentiam :
 Poenas luendo, judicem
 Sensere justum et vindicem.
 3 Promissa solvit optimâ
 Fide Isaci nepotibus,
 Partae salutis testibus
 Totius orbis incolis.
 4 Huic ergo laeti psallite
 Totius orbis incolae.
 Hunc ferte in astra laudibus,
 Laetis tubae et clangoribus.
 5 Laudate Dominum barbito,
 Nervisque carmen jungite ;
 6 Lenisque tibiae modis
 Adsit sonora buccina.
 7 Testetur aequor gaudium,
 Et quicquid aequor occulit :
 Orbisque terrae gestiat,
 Et quicquid orbis educat.
 8 Exsultet unda fluminum,
 Leni susurrans murmure :
 Montesque laeti plausibus

lus, sua dextera, nil indigus externæ opis, liberando nos, gessit miranda posteris seculis. 2 Impiae gentes sensere potentiam Dei bello: luenda poenas, sensere justum judicem et vindicem. 3 Solvit promissa nepotibus Isaci optima fide, incolis totius orbis testibus salutis partae. 4 Laeti ergo psallite huic, incolae totius orbis: ferte hunc in astra laudibus, et laetis clangoribus tubae. 5 Laudate Dominum barbitis, quae jungite carmen nervis; 6 quae sonora buccina adsit lenis modis tibiae. 7 Aequor, et quicquid aequor occulit, testetur gaudium: quae orbis terrae, et quicquid orbis educat, gestiat. 8 Unda fluminum, susurrans leni murmure, exsultat: quae laeti montes, plausibus gaudeant, Decum venire.

his own right hand, standing in need of no foreign aid, by delivering us, hath performed (deeds) that will be admired by succeeding ages. 2. The heathen nations have felt the power of God in war: by the punishments they suffer, they have learned that he is a righteous judge and avenger. 3. He performeth his promises to the children of Isaac with the greatest fidelity, the inhabitants of the whole world being witnesses of the salvation (they have) obtained. 4. Gladly therefore sing unto him, O ye inhabitants of the whole world: raise him to the stars with your praises, and with the joyful sound of the trumpet. 5. Praise the Lord on the harp, and let the harp be accompanied with the voice; 6. and let the loud cornet play in concert with the soft flute. 7. Let the sea, and whatsoever the sea concealeth, express its joy: and let the globe of this earth, and whatever this globe bringeth forth, rejoice. 8. Let the wave of the floods, whispering with gentle murmur, exult: and let the glad mountains, by clapping their hands, express their

Deum venire gaudeant;

- 9 En ipse Dominus advenit,
Cunctis ut orbis incolis
Det aequa justus praemia;
Et facta plectat impia.

P S A L. XCIX.

- 1 **J**AM regnum Dominus, spirituum piis
Qui dat jura choris, suscipit : impis
Horror terrificet pectora gentibus,
Tellurem quatiat tremor.
2 Nec tantum Solymae vim Dominus sui
Fecit conspicuam numinis, et suae
Majestatis opes cernere finibus
Terrarum dedit ultimis.
3 Ergo te meritis tollat honoribus,
Augustum celebret gens hominum tuum
4 Nomen, qui salubri temperie modum
Sceptris constituas tuis.
Selectae soboli qui populi tui
Jus nullis dederis mobile seculis;
Frenas justitiae qui moderamine
Aequali genus Isaci.
5 Sublimem Dominum laudibus et Deum,

9 En Dominus ipse advenit, ut justus det aequa premia cunctis incolis orbis, et plectat impia facta.

Psal. XCIX. Dominus, qui dat jura piis choris spirituum, jam suscipit regnum: horror terrificet pectora impiis gentibus, tremor quatiat tellurem. 2 Nec Dominus fecit vim sui numinis conspicuam Solymae tantum; et dedit ultimis finibus terrarum cernere opes suae majestatis. 3 Ergo gens hominum tollat te meritis honoribus, celebret tuum augustum nomen, 4 qui, salubri temperie, constituas modum tuis sceptris. Qui dederis selectae sobolis tui populi jus mobile nullis seculis; qui, aequali moderamine justitiae, frenas genus Isaci. 5 Ferte sublimem Dominum et Deum lau-

their joy that God cometh. 9. Behold the Lord himself cometh, in righteousness to bestow suitable rewards on all the inhabitants of the world, and punish impious deeds.

P S A L M XCIX.

THE Lord, who giveth laws to the holy bands of spirits, now assumeth the government: let horror seize the breasts of the heathen nations, let trembling shake the earth. 2. Nor hath the Lord made the power of his Godhead conspicuous at Jerusalem only; he hath likewise given the uttermost ends of the earth to see the riches of his majesty. 3. Therefore let the race of men extol thee with due honours, let them celebrate thy venerable name, 4 who, with salutary moderation, establisheth (a certain) order in thy dominion. Who hast given to the chosen offspring of thy people a law that will in no age be changed; who, by an impartial distribution of justice, governest the race of Isaac. 5. Exalt ye on high our Lord and God with praises,

- Solus qui liquido regnat in aethere,
Ferte, et scamna pedum, sanctus enim Deus
Est noster, veneramini.
- 6 Huic Moses et Aron, et Samuel bonus,
Docti legitimis tingere victimis
Aras, consilium quum peterent, data
Sæpe oracula petentibus.
- 7 De pila tereti nubis eis dabat
Responsa ambiguis sollicito metu,
Legum quod monitus pactaque foedera
Servassent stabili fide.
- 8 Aurem supplicibus tu facilem dabas,
O rerum genitor maxime et optime,
Indulgensque bonis, et scelerum simul
Vindex, durus in impios.
- 9 Sublimem Dominum tollite laudibus,
Solus qui liquido regnat in aethere : et
Montem quo colitur, sanctus enim Deus
Est noster, veneramini.

dibus, qui solus regnat in liquido aethere, et veneramini scamna pedum, enim noster Deus est sanctus. 6 Moses, et Aron, et bonus Samuel, docti tingere victimis huic, quum peterent consilium, oracula sæpe data (eis) petentibus. 7 Dabat eis ambiguis sollicito metu, responsa de pila tereti nubis, quod servassent monitus legum, que pacta foedera, stabili fide. 8 Tu, O maxime et optime genitor rerum, dabas facilem aurem supplicibus, que indulgens bonis, et simul vindex scelerum, durus in impios. 9 Tollite Dominum sublimem laudibus, qui solus regnat in liquido aethere :

et veneramini montem quo colitur, enim noster Deus est sanctus.

who reigneth alone in the serene heaven, and worship ye at his footstool, for our God is holy. 6. Moses, and Aaron, and the holy Samuel, (who were) taught to stain his altars with sacrifices agreeable to the law, when they sought counsel, divine responses (were) often given to (them) while they were inquiring. 7. He gave to them when perplexed with anxious fear, answers from the taper pillar of the cloud, because they had kept the precepts of his laws, and the stipulated covenants, with constant fidelity. 8. Thou, O greatest and best father of the universe, gavest a favourable ear to thy suppliants, (who art) both indulgent to good men, and at the same time an avenger of crimes, being severe towards the wicked. 9. Exalt ye the Lord on high with praises, who alone reigneth in the serene heaven ; and revere the mountain on which he is worshipped, for our God is holy.

P S A L. C.

- 1 **O**Rbis omnes incolae
A sole Eoo ad Hesperum
- 2 Jubilate, et optimo
Rerum parenti plaudite
Mente laetâ, et ritibus
Servite puris numini.
Gestientes gaudio
Adite sancta limina.
- 3 Ille noster est Deus,
Noster parens et conditor :
Non enim nos finximus
Ipsi, sed illius sumus,
Qui levi de pulvere
Alit creatos et regit.
- 4 Ad fores ergo illius
Adite laeti, gratias
Agite : festis laudibus
Benignitatem pangite.
- 5 Praedicate ceteris
Numen beatum gentibus.
Nam benignitas Dei,
Et in suos clementia
Clausa nullo est termino :
Et firma stat pactis fides
Posterorum posteris
In sempiterna secula.

Psal. C. Jubilate, omnes incolae orbis, a Eoo sole ad Hesperum, 2 et laeta mente plaudite optimo parenti rerum, et servite numini puris ritibus. Adite sancta limina, gestientes gaudio. 3 Ille est noster Deus, noster parens, et conditor : enim ipsi non finximus nos, sed sumus illius, qui alit et regit creatos de levi pulvere. 4 Lacti ergo adite ad fores illius, agite gratias : pangite benignitatem festis laudibus. Praedicate beatum numen caeteris gentibus. 5 Nam benignitas Dei, et clementia in suos, clausa est nullo termino : et fides pactis stat firma posteris posterorum in sempiterna secula.

P S A L M C.

SHout for joy, all ye inhabitants of the world *from the rising to the setting sun* *, 2. and with a glad heart clap your hands to the best parent of the universe, and come before his presence with unfeigned devotion. Approach his sacred thresholds, leaping for joy. 3. He is our God, our Father, and Creator : for we made not ourselves, but are his, who nourisheth and governeth (us) who were fashioned out of the inconsiderable dust. 4. Gladly therefore approach his gates, and give thanks : celebrate his bounty with solemn praises : make his blessed name known to the rest of the nations. 5. For the goodness of God, and his mercy towards his own (people), is infinite : and his faithfulness to his promises standeth established to their childrens children through everlasting ages.

* Lat. *A Eoo sole ad Hesperum*). Literally, *From the Eastern sun to the evening-star*.

P S A L. CI.

- 1 **T**E salus rerum cano, qui precanti
 Lenis irarum es, facilisque flecti,
 Impiorum idem tetricus rebelles
 Frangere fastus.
- 2 Huc meae vires vigilant, labores
 Huc ferent omnes, opis in tuae spem
 Semper ut castis domus institutis
 Culta nitefcatur.
- Si salutarem mihi tu serenus
 Porrigis dextram, tibi corde puro
 Serviam : fraudum scelerisque pura
 Serviet aula.
- 3 Nec mihi exemplum statuam sequendum,
 Litibus si quis miseris iniquis
 Vexet, aut causam tenuis clientis
 Prodidit hosti.
- 4 Sponte qui pravis studiis inhæret,
 Sit procul : saevi sceleris minister
 Candidos nunquam mihi censeatur
 Inter amicos.
- 5 Quisquis incautum lacerat sodalem,
 Clam venenato jaculatus ictu,
 Persequar, plectam, penitusque ab ima

Psal. CI. Salus rerum,
 cano te, qui es lenis ira-
 rum precanti, que facilis
 flecti, idem tetricus fran-
 gere rebelles fastus impi-
 orum. 2 Huc meae vi-
 res vigilant, huc omnes
 labores ferent, ut, in spem
 tuam, opis, domus, culta
 castis institutis, semper
 nitefcatur. Si tu serenus
 porrigis salutarem dexte-
 ram mihi, serviam tibi
 puro corde : aula, pura
 fraudum que sceleris, ser-
 viet (tibi). 3 Nec si
 quis vexet miseris iniquis
 litibus, aut prodidit caus-
 sam tenuis clientis hosti,
 statuam exemplum se-
 quendum mihi. 4 (Ille)
 qui sponte inhaeret pravis
 studiis, sit procul : mi-
 nister saevi sceleris, nun-
 quam censeatur inter can-
 didos amicos mihi. 5
 Quisquis jaculatus clam
 venenato ictu, lacerat in-
 cautum sodalem, perse-
 quar, plectam, que revel-
 lam (eum) penitus ab ima

P S A L M CI.

UNto thee, O Saviour of the universe, I sing, who art slow of anger
 to thy suppliant, and easy to be prevailed with, at the same time
 strict to humble the rebellious pride of the wicked. 2. On this my a-
 bilities are exercised, hither all my labours tend, that, in the hope of
 thy aid, my house, regulated by thy pure statutes, may always flourish. If
 thou reconciled stretchest forth thy salutary right hand to me, I
 will serve thee with a pure heart : my court, uncorrupted by fraud and
 wickedness, shall serve (thee). 3. Nor, if any one harass the misfor-
 tunate with unjust law-suits, or has betrayed the cause of a poor client to
 his opponent, will I propose his example to be followed by me. 4. Let
 (him) who wilfully persists in wicked practices, be far from me : let the
 instrument of cruel wickedness never be reckoned by me among my se-
 lect friends. 5. Whoever darting secretly with envenomed sting, wound-
 eth an unwary companion, (him) will I pursue, punish, and quite pluck
 up

Stirpe revellam.

Nec meae mensae dapibus fruetur
Mentis elatae tumor, arrogansque
Vultus, et cunctos veluti minores
Lumine spernens.

- 6 Veritas simplex quibus est amor,
Hos amo, amplector, video libenter :
His mihi seros fociis senectus

Impleat annos.

Integer vitae mihi sit minister :

- 7 Testa non intret mea fraudulentus :
Nemo mecum intra mea commoretur
Limina mendax.

- 8 Impios longè, mora nulla, terrae
Finiibus pellam : procul omne monstrum
Civitas sancta ut Domini releget
Flagitiorum.

P S A L. CII.

- 1 **E**Xaudi genitor sancte meas preces,
Clamorisque sonum percipe lugubris :
2 Neu vultum misero subtrahe, cladibus
Omni ex parte prementibus.
Aures suppliciiis nunc adhibe meis :

stirpe. Nec tumor elatae mentis, quae arrogans vultus, et (ille) lumine spernens cunctos veluti minores, fruetur dapibus meae mensae. 6 Anno, amplector, libenter video hos quibus simplex veritas est amor : his fociis senectus impleat seros annos mihi. Minister sit integer vitae mihi : 7 fraudulentus non intret mea testa : nemo mendax commoretur mecum intra mea limina. 8 Pellam, nulla mora, impios longe finibus terrae ; ut sancta civitas Domini releget omne monstrum flagitiorum procul.

Psal. CII. Sancte genitor, exaudi meas preces, quae percipe sonum lugubris clamoris : 2 Neu subtrahe vultum (me) misero, cladibus prementibus (me) ex omni parte. Adhibe nunc aures meis suppliciiis : optime pater,

up by the lowest root. Nor shall the haughtiness of a lofty mind, nor the assuming countenance, nor (he) that with his eye despiseth all others as his inferiors, partake of the entertainments of my table. 6. I love, embrace, and with pleasure behold those who delight in downright truth : with such companions may old age fill up my later years. Let my servant be of an unblemished life: 7. let not a fraudulent (person) enter within my roofs : let no liar stay with me within my threshold. 8. I will drive, without delay, the wicked far from the borders of the land ; that the holy city of the Lord may banish every monster of impiety for away.

P S A L M CII.

HOly Father, hear my prayers, and attend to the sound of my mournful cry : 2. Neither turn thou away thy face from (me, who am) in a deplorable condition, afflictions besetting (me) from every quarter. Lend now thine ear unto my supplications : O most gracious

- Da votis facilem te, pater optime,
Et presso celerem porrige dexteram,
Et praesenti ope subleva.
- 3 Ceu sumi nebulae tempora transvolant,
Ut lentis coquitur torris ab ignibus,
Paullatim tacitus sic dolor aridis
Humorem ebibit artubus.
- 4 Dum luctu crucio me dapis immemor,
Ut secta è viridi gramina cespite
Arescunt nimio torrida sole, cor
Exsuccum mihi tabuit.
- 5 Crebrò sic remeans spiritus ilia
Tendit, sic gemitus pectora concutit
Moeftus continuò, tabida uti cutis
Jam-vix haereat offibus.
- 6, 7 Ut saltus habitans cuculus avios,
Aut tectis latitans noctua dirutis,
Aut turtur viduus, solus, inops, dies
Et noctes vigiles gemo.
- 8 Dum ceu ludibrium rideor improbis,
Irrisumque petunt fraude nefaria.
- 9 Nec panis cinere est gratior arido, et
Potum tempero stetibus.
- via fraude petunt irrisum. 9 Nec panis est gratior arido cinere, et tempero potum stetibus. 10 Tua i-*

da te facilem votis, et porrige celerem dexteram (mihi) presso, et subleva (me) praesenti ope. 3 Tempora transvolant ceu nebulae sumi: ut torris coquitur ab lentis ignibus, sic tacitus dolor paulatim ebibit humorem aridis artubus. 4 Dum, immemor dapis, crucio me luctu, cor exsuccum tabuit mihi, ut gramina secta è viridi cespite arescunt nimio torrida sole. 5 Spiritus crebro remeans sic tendit ilia, moestus gemitus, continuo, sic concutit pectora, uti jam tabida cutis vix haereat offibus. 6, 7 Ut cuculus habitans avios saltus, aut noctua latitans dirutis tectibus, aut viduus turtur, (sic) solus, inops, gemo dies et noctes vigiles. 8 Dum, ceu ludibrium, rideor improbis, que nefa-

cious Father, be thou propitious unto my vows, and stretch forth a speedy hand to (me who am) overpowered, and raise (me) by thy present aid. 3. My days fly away like clouds of smoke: as the torch wasteth away with gentle flame, so secret anguish gradually drinketh up the moisture from my withered limbs. 4. While, unmindful of food, I torment myself with grief, my heart exhausted is consumed within me, as grass cut from the green turf withereth, when scorched with excessive sun. 5. My breath thick fetched so stretcheth my inwards, doleful groaning, without intermission, so shaketh my breast, that already my consumed skin scarcely sticketh to my bones. 6, 7. As the cockoo that inhabiteth pathless forests, or the owl that lurketh in ruinous roofs, or the solitary turtle, (so) I alone, forlorn, groan (whole) days and nights awake. 8. While, as a mocking-stock, I am laughed at by the wicked, and they with villanous craft fall upon (me thus) laughed to scorn. 9. Nor is my bread more agreeable than dry ashes, and I mingle my drink with tears. 10. Thy wrath loadeth me with

- 10 Istis ira malis me cumulat tua;
 Qui me sustuleras ex humili loco,
 Sublimi gravius rursus ut è gradu
 Tractum præcipitem dares.
- 11 Ut fero in tenebras umbra crepusculo
 Vanescit, celeres deproperant dies
 In mortem : veluti sub medio die
 Foenum, corpus inaruit.
- 12 At tè perpetuis secula seculis
 Neſcentem, volucris non fuga temporis
 Carpit, nec memorem nominis obruet
 Famam posteritas tui.
- 13 Tandem surge, pater, tectà Sionia
 Jam lenis placido respice lumine :
 Jam pleno redeunt tempora circulo,
 Promissumque ferunt diem.
- 14 Jam servi lapides respiciunt tui
 Disiectos faciles, sparsaque rudera;
 Incultique soli jam miserabilem
 Versà mente dolent vicem.
- 15 Ut vertat populos terror in exteris,
 Ut nomen Domini sit celebre omnibus
 Et numen, trifidum quà colitur solum,
 Formidabile regibus.

nomen Dei sit celebre, et numen formidabile omnibus regibus, qua solum trifidum co-
litur. 16 Quum

ra cumulat me istis malis, qui sustuleras (me) ex humili loco, ut, tractum e sublimi gradu rursus, dares (me) præcipitem gravius. 11 Celeres dies deproperant in mortem. ut umbra in fero crepusculo vanescit in tenebras : corpus inaruit veluti foenum sub medio die. 12 At fuga volucris temporis non carpit te, neſcentem secula perpetuis seculis ; nec posteritas obruit memorem famam tui nominis. 13 Tandem surge, pater, (et) jam lenis respice Sionia tectà placido lumine : tempora, pleno circulo, jam redeunt, que ferunt promissum diem. 14 Jam tui servi lapides respiciunt lapides disiectos, que sparsa rudera, que jam, versa mente, dolent miserabilem vicem inculti soli. 15 Ut terror vertat in exteris populos, ut

with those evils, who hadst raised me from a humble station, that, dragged from my high degree again, thou mightest cast (me) down the farther. 11. My fleeting days hasten unto death, as a shadow in the evening twilight vanisheth into darkness : my body is withered like hay at mid-day. 12. But the flight of winged time affecteth not thee, who joineſt ages to ages without end ; nor shall the age to come bury the memorable fame of thy renown. 13. At length arise, O Father, (and) behold now in thy mercy the habitations of Sion with a favourable eye : the seasons, having completed their revolution, now return, and usher in the promised day. 14. Already thy servants favourably behold her stones (that are) thrown down, and the scattered rubbish, and now, having changed their mind, lament the wretched condition of the land lying uncultivated. 15. That thy fear may reach to foreign nations, that the name of the Lord may be celebrated, and his power revered by all kings, where-ever the earth, (that is) divided into three parts *, is inhabited. 16. When he shall re-establiſh Jeru-

* *Trifidum.*] Divided into three parts, viz. Europe, Asia, and Africa.

- 16 Versant restituat quum Solymam, suae
Majestatis opes quum dabit adspici :
17 Lugentum miseris quum querimoniis
Flectet se, et prece supplice.
18 Scribentur tabulis ista fidelibus,
Seris ut Domini nota nepotibus
Sit laus, nec senium prodita posteris
Norit gloria seculis.
19 De sanctis adytis aetherae domus,
Templi sepositis de penetralibus,
Coelestis Dominum non piguit soli
Curas respicere ad leves.
20 Nexorum ut gemitus audiat, et neci
Addictos tetrica compede liberet :
21 Laudes ut Solymae templa Deo sonent,
Et nomen recinat Sion
22 In coetu celebri. Tum procul ultimis
Terrarum populi sinibus exciti
Illuc sacra ferent, et Domino dabunt
Reges munera supplices.
23 Quamvis in medio curriculo meum
Robur comminuit, destituit manum,
Atque aevi spatii tempora lubrici
Contraxit brevioribus :

restituat Solymam versant,
quum dabit opes suae ma-
jestatis adspici: 17 quum flec-
tet se miseris querimoniis,
et supplice prece lugentum.
18 Ista scribentur fidei-
buz tabulis, ut laus Do-
mini nota sit seris nepo-
tibus, nec gloria prodita
posteris: 19 Non piguit
Dominum coelestis soli
respicere ad leves curas,
de sanctis adytis aetherae
domus, de sepositis penet-
ralibus templi. 20 Ut
audiat gemitus nexorum,
et liberet tetrica compede
addictos neci: 21 ut tem-
pla Solymae sonent laudes
Deo, et Sion recinat no-
men in celebri coetu. 22
Populi procul, (etiam)
ultimis sinibus terrarum,
exciti, tum ferent sacra
illuc, et supplices reges
dabunt munera Domino.
23 Quamvis comminuit
meum robur in medio cur-
riculo, destituit manum,

atque contraxit tempora lubrici aevi brevioribus spatiis: 24 tamen cla-

salem (now) demolished, when he shall cause the riches of his majesty to be seen: 17. when he shall be prevailed on by the miserable complaints and humble prayer of those that mourn. 18. These things shall be written on faithful tables, that the praise of the Lord may be known to latest posterity, and that his glory (thus) transmitted to succeeding ages, may not know old-age. 19. It displeaseth not the Lord of the heavenly regions to look down on our trivial cares, from the holy sanctuary of his ethereal habitation, from the inmost recesses of his temple: 20. To hear the groans of those that are bound, and free from the cruel fetter those that are appointed to death: 21. that the temple of Jerusalem may sing praises to God, and that Sion may echo back his name in the solemn assembly. 22. The nations afar off, (even) from the uttermost ends of the earth, being stirred up, shall then bring thither their sacrifices, and suppliant kings shall offer gifts unto the Lord. 23. Though he hath weakened my strength in the middle of its course, hath forsaken mine hand, and hath contracted the period of my fleeting life within shorter bounds: 24. Yet

- 24 Clamabo tamen, O mi Deus unice,
In vitæ medio ne stadio brevem
Cursum siste rotæ: quantum ad ultimam
Jam metam superest mihi?
Te nunquam brevis clausa recursibus
Astrorum senio conficiet dies:
- 25 Tu terræ stabilis mole, volucris
Tu cœli prior ignibus.
- 26 Illis interitus stant sua tempora:
Tu nullo interitum tempore senties.
Annorum series cetera deterit,
Ut vestis teritur vetus:
Ut detrita novis pallia vestibus
Permutat locuples; sic abit et redit,
Et mutat facies imperio tuo
Mundi daedala machina.
- 27 At tu, qui fueras, semper es atque eris:
In te ipsoque habitas; nec varias vices
Decurso patiens tempore, permanes
Metæ secula nescia.
- 28 Sed servi soboles, et sobolis tui
Servi posteritas per seriem, tuis
Tecum perpetuis æmula seculis,
Ævi tempora transigent.

mabo, O mi unice Deus, ne siste brevem cursum rotæ in medio stadio vitæ: quantum jam superest mihi ad ultimam metam? Dies clausa brevibus recursibus astrorum, nunquam conficiet te senio: 25 tu (es) prior mole stabilis terræ, tu (es) prior volucris ignibus cœli. 26 Sua tempora interitus stant illis: tu senties interitum nullo tempore. Series annorum deterit cetera, ut vetus vestis teritur: ut locuples permutat detrita pallia novis vestibus; sic daedala machina mundi abit et redit, et mutat facies tuo imperio. 27 At tu, qui fueras, semper es atque eris: que habitas in teipso; nec patiens varias vices decurso tempore, permanes secula nescia metæ. 28 Sed soboles servi, et posteritas sobolis tui servi

per seriem, transigent tecum tempora ævi æmula perpetuis seculis.

I will cry, O my only God, stop not the short course of the wheel in the middle stage of my life: how small a space have I now to the farthest goal? Time (that is) bounded by the short revolutions of the stars, shall never wear thee out with old-age: 25. thou (art) more ancient than the vast fabric of the solid earth, thou (art) more ancient than the winged fires of heaven. 26. Their times of dissolution are appointed to them; thou shalt feel dissolution at no time. A succession of years weareth away other (beings), as an old garment is worn out: as a rich man exchangeth worn cloaks for new cloaths; in like manner the curious machine of the world departeth and returneth, and changes its forms at thy command. 27. But thou, who hast been, always art and shalt be: and thou livest in thy self; nor suffering various vicissitudes from the fleeting of time, thou endurest to ages that know no end. 28. Moreover the offspring of thy servant, and the posterity of thy servant's offspring in succession, shall pass with thee a period of time resembling thy perpetual duration.

P S A L. CIII.

- 1 **S**IT parens rerum mihi carmen : illum
 Vox canat, sensus petat, et remotis
 Quisquis est sibi vigor, et sacratum
 Nomen honoret.
- 2 Mens Deo laudes cane, redde grates
 Mens Deo : nullis benefacta seclis
 Excitant, et quae tribuit benignâ
 Munera dextrâ.
- 3 Qui scelus tollit maculosum, et aegros
 4 Sanat angores, animoque vires
 Reddit, et vitae properante fato
 Prorogat annos.
- 5 Qui manu largâ tibi plura donat,
 Ore quàm poscas, animo vel optes :
 Servat ac in morem aquilae virentem
 Flore juventam.
- 6 Integer iudex, scelerumque vindex,
 7 Tradidit sancto sua jura Mosi :
 Isaci prolem docuit piarum
 Dogmata legum.
- 8 Lenis et blandus, dare dona largus,
 9 Tardus irasci : neque sempiternae
 Saevit offensae memor, aut perennes
 Ardet in iras.

Psal. CIII. Parens rerum sit carmen mihi : vox canat illum, sensus, et quisquis vigor est remotis sibi, petet et honoret sacratum nomen. 2 Mens, cane laudes Deo ; mens, redde grates Deo : benefacta, et munera quae tribuit benigna dextra, excitant nullis seculis. 3 Qui tollit maculosum scelus, et sanat aegros angores, 4 quae reddit vires animo, et prorogat annos vitae fato properante. 5 Qui larga manu donat plura tibi quàm poscas ore, vel optes animo : ac servat juventam virentem flore in morem aquilae. 6 Integer iudex, quae vindex scelerum, 7 tradidit sua jura sancto Mosi : docuit prolem Isaci dogmata piarum legum. 8 (Ille est) lenis et blandus, largus dare dona, tardus irasci : 9 neque, memor sempiternae offensae, saevit aut ardet in perennes iras. 10 Nec est

P S A L M CIII.

LET the parent of the universe be my song : let my voice praise him ; let my understanding, and whatever vigour there is in my inward parts, seek and honour his sacred name. 2. O my soul, sing praises to God ; O my soul, render thanks unto God : let his benefits, and the favours which he hath bestowed with a liberal hand, at no period be forgot. 3. Who taketh away thy foul guilt, and healeth thy afflicting pains, 4. and restoreth strength to the soul, and prolongeth the years of thy life from speedy destruction. 5. Who with liberal hand giveth thee more than thou canst ask with thy mouth, or wish for in thy heart ; and preserveth thy youth flourishing after the manner of the eagle. 6. The righteous judge, and avenger of crimes, 7. delivered his statutes unto holy Moses : he taught the offspring of Isaac the precepts of his divine laws. 8. (He is) merciful and gracious, liberal in bestowing gifts, slow to anger : 9. neither, mindful of our continued offences, doth he chide or burn with perpetual wrath. 10. Nor

- 10 Nec modus poenae numerusve nostris
 11 Aequus est culpis : bonitas redundat
 Latius terrae plaga quam remoto
 Distat olympo.
 12 Tam procul nostri maculas removet
 Criminis, quam se procul à cubili .
 Gaditano sol oriens Eois
 Exferit undis.
 13 Qualis in natos placidi parentis
 Lenitas, talis Domini benigni est,
 Quisquis illius pietate verâ
 Nomen adorat.
 14 Tu sinus mentis penitus repositos,
 Tu pater nōsti penetrabile cordis :
 Quippe nos terrae memor è rubenti
 Pulvere factos.
 15, 16 Herba ceu, lactens pueri venustas
 Prodit, occultoque adolescit aëvo,
 Donec ut foenum cadat arefactum
 Falce senectæ.
 Instar aut floris Tyrio comantis

*modus ve numerus poenae
 aequus nostris culpis: 11 bo-
 nitas redundat latius quam
 plaga terrae distat remoto
 olympo. 12 Quam oriens
 sol exferit Eois undis pro-
 cul a Gaditano cubili, tam
 procul removet (a nobis)
 maculas nostris criminis. 13
 Qualis lenitas placidi pa-
 rentis in natos, talis est
 (lenitas) benigni Domi-
 ni (in illum), quisquis a-
 dorat nomen illius vera
 pietate. 14 Tu, pater,
 nosti sinus mentis penitus
 repositos. tu (nostri) pene-
 trale cordis: quippe me-
 mor nos (esse) factos e ru-
 bent pulvere terrae. 15,
 16 Lactens venustas pu-
 eri prodit ceu her-
 ba, que adolescit occulto
 aëvo, donec cadat falce
 senectæ ut arefactum fo-
 enum, aut instar floris co-*

is the manner or measure of our punishments proportioned to our offences : 11. his goodness extendeth farther than the region of the earth is distant from the remote heaven. 12. As the rising sun raiseth himself out of the eastern waves far from his *western couch* †, so far hath he removed (from us) the stains of our guilt. 13. Like as the tenderness of an indulgent parent towards his children, such is (the tender-mercy) of our gracious Lord (to him) that adareth his name with unfeigned piety. 14. Thou, O Father, knowest the secrets of our mind, (tho') altogether concealed; thou (knowest) the inmost recess of our heart : as being mindful that we (are) made of the red dust of the earth. 15, 16. The delicate beauty of a child shooteth forth like the grass, and groweth up with an imperceptible progress, till it falleth by the scythe of old-age, like withered hay; or like a flower with leaves of Tyrian

† *Gaditana cubile.*] Gades is an island without the straights of Gibraltar, in the south part of Spain, divided from the continent by a small creek; and it is still called *Cadiz*. and corruptly *Cales*. This island the ancients imagined was the utmost boundary of the world towards the west; and the poets feigned that the sun, when weary with his labour through the day, went down here into the ocean to repose himself,

- Murice, ut vultu modicè sereno
Risit, afflatu tepidi repente
Concidit austri.
- 17 Sed Dei aeternâ bonitate in aevum
Tutus aeternum remanet piorum
Coetus, et longâ serie propago
Sera nepotum :
- 18 Si nec aeternas violabit isti
Foederis leges, memorique iussa
Mente servârit, referatque vitâ
Puriter actâ,
- 19 Ille flammantis super alta coeli
Culmina immotum solium locavit,
Et suo nutu facile universum
Temperat orbem.
- 20 Angeli jussis Domini ministri,
Sub jugum jus est quibus et potestas
Cuncta cogendi, Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.
- 21 Quique castrorum comites meretis
Sub ducis tanti imperio, audientes
Sedulò dictis, Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.
- 22 Quaeque per vastos ubicunque fines
Imperi pollens opifex creavit,
Plaudite, auctori Domino Deoque
Pangite laudes.

*mantis Tyrio murice, ut
risit vultu modicè sereno,
repente concidit afflatu te-
pidi austri. 17 Sed ae-
terna bonitate Dei, coetus
piorum remanet tutus in
aeternum aevum, et sera
propago nepotum longa se-
rie : 18 Si nec violabit
aeternas leges foederis is-
ti, quae servavit iussa me-
mori mente, quae referat
(ea) vita acta puriter.
19 Ille locavit immotum
solium super alta culmina
flammantis coeli, et faci-
le temperat universum
mundum suo nutu. 20
Pangite laudes Domino
quae Deo, angeli ministri
jussis Domini, quibus est
jus et potestas cogendi
cuncta sub jugum. 21
Pangite laudes Domino
quae Deo, comites castro-
rum, quae qui meretis sub
imperio tanti ducis, sedulo
audientes dictis. 22
Plaudite, (et) pangite
laudes auctori, Domino
quae Deo, quaeque pollens
creator creavit ubicunque
per vastos fines imperii.*

purple, as soon as it hath smiled with countenance modestly chearful, it quickly falleth down by the breath of the sultry south-wind. 17. But by the eternal goodness of God, the assembly of the pious remaineth safe for ever, and the future issue of their descendants in a long series : 18. if they violate not the eternal laws of the covenant (they have) made, but retain his commandments in their remembrance, and imitate (them) by a life spent in purity. 19. He hath placed his immoveable throne above the lofty tops of the sparkling heaven. and easily governeth the whole world by his nod. 20. Give praises unto your Lord and God, ye angels who wait for the Lord's commands, who have the authority and power of bringing all things under his yoke. 21. Give praises unto your Lord and God, ye attendants of his camp, who fight under the command of so great a leader, assiduously obeying his orders. 22. Clap your hands, (and) give praises to your author, the Lord God, whatsoever the almighty Creator hath made, throughout the extensive bounds of his

Mens Deo grates cane, redde grates
 Mens Deo : hunc sensus petat, et remotis
 Quisquis est fibris vigor, et beatum
 Nomen honoret.

P S A L. CIV.

1 **T**E rerum, Deus alme, canam Dominum-
 que patremque :

Magne parens, sanctâ quam majestate verendus,
 Aetheris aeternas rector moliris habenas !

2 Te decor, auratis ambit te gloria pennis,
 Et circumfufum vestit pro tegmine lumen.
 Tu tibi pro velo nitidi tentoria coeli,

3 Et liquidas curvo suspendis fornice lymphas :
 Et levibus ventorum alis per inania vectus,
 Frenas ceu celeres volitantia nubila currus.

4 Apparent accinctæ auræ flammæque ministræ,

5 Ut jussa accipiant. Stat nullo mobilis aevo
 Terra, super solidæ nitens fundamina molis,

6 Pollenti stabilita manu : terra obruta quondam
 Fluctibus, ut fuso super ardua culmina velo :

jussa. 5 Terra stat mobilis nullo aevo, nitens super fundamina solidæ molis, stabilita pollenti manu : 6 Terra (fuit) quondam obruta fluctibus, ut velo fuso super ardua culmina (montium) :

*Mens, cane grates Deo;
 mens, redde grates Deo :
 sensus, et quisquis vigor
 est in remotis fibris, pe-
 tat et honoret hunc beatum
 nomen.*

*Psal. CIV. Gnam te,
 alme Deus, que Domi-
 num que patrem rerum.
 Magne parens, quam ve-
 rendus sanctâ majestate,
 rector moliris aeternas
 habenas aetheris ! 2, 3
 Decor ambit te, gloria
 (ambit) te auratis pennis,
 et circumfufum lumen
 vestit (se) pro tegmine :
 tu, pro velo tibi, suspendis
 tentoria nitidi coeli, et
 liquidas lymphas curvo
 fornice : et vectus per
 inania levibus alis ventorum,
 frenas nubila volitantia
 ceu celeres currus.
 4 Auræ que flammæ ap-
 parent (tanquam) ministræ
 accinctæ ut accipiant*

his dominion. O my soul give thanks unto God ; render thanks unto God, O my soul : let my soul seek him, and whatever vigour there is in my inward parts honour his blessed name.

P S A L M CIV.

I Will celebrate thee, O God, the Lord and the parent of the universe :
 O Almighty Father, how venerable with holy majesty dost thou
 (as) governor conduct the eternal reins of the heaven ? 2, 3. Thee
 beauty and glory encompasseth with their golden wings, and surround-
 ing light covereth thee as with a garment. Thou for a curtain sus-
 pendest the canopy of the bright heaven, and the liquid waters in a
 circular arch : and thou being carried through the (ethereal) void on
 the speedy wings of the winds, bridlest the clouds flying like swift cha-
 riots. 4. Gales of wind and flames of fire attend (as) thy servants, rea-
 dy to receive thy orders. 5. The earth standeth immoveable for e-
 ver, resting on the foundations of its solid mass, being established by
 thine almighty hand. 6. This earth (was) formerly covered with the
 waters, as with a vail spread over the lofty tops (of the mountains) :

7, 8 Sed simul increpuit tua vox, tonitruque tremendo

Insonuere auræ, paulatim ascendere montes
Cernere erat, sensimque cavas subsidere valles,
Inque cavas valles trepidas decurrere lymphas.

9 Neve iterum immissa tellus stagnaret ab unda,
Limitibus compressa suis resonantia plangit
Littora, præsscriptas metuens transcendere metas.

10 Tum liquidi fontes imis de collibus augent
Flumina, per virides undas volventia campos :

11 Unde sitim sedent pecudes, quæ pingua tondent
Pascua, quique feris onager saxa invia silvis

12 Incolit : hic levibus quæ tranant æra pennis,
Per virides passim ramos sua tecta volucres
Concelebrant, mulcentque vagis loca sola querelis.

13 Tu pater æreos montes, camposque jacentes
Nectare coelesti saturas, foecundaque rerum
Semina vitales in luminis elicis oras.

14 Unde pecus carpat viridis nova pabula fœni:
Unde olus humanos geniale affurgat in usus :

13 Tu, pater, saturas æreos montes que jacentes campos
foecunda semina rerum in vitales oras luminis. 14 Unde
viridis fœni : unde geniale olus affurgat in humanos

7, 8 Sed simul tua vox increpuit (illos), que auræ insonuere tremendo tonitru, erat cernere montes paulatim ascendere, que cavas valles sensim subsidere, que trepidas lymphas decurrere in cavas valles. 9 Neve tellus iterum stagnaret ab immissa unda, compressa suis limitibus, plangit, resonantia littora metuens transcendere metas præsscriptas (sibi). 10 Tum liquidi fontes de imis collibus augent flumina, volventia undas per virides campos; 11 unde pecudes, quæ tondent pingua pascua, que onager qui incolit invia saxa feris silvis, sedent sitim : 12 volucres quæ tranant æra levibus pennis, hic passim concelebrant sua tecta per virides ramos, que mulcent sola loca vagis querelis. coelesti nectare, que elicis pecus carpat nova pabula

7, 8. but as soon as thy voice rebuked (them), and the heavens re-founded with thy tremendous thunder, mountains might be seen gradually to ascend, and hollow vallies sensibly to sink down, and the trembling waters to run into these hollow vallies. 9. And lest the earth should again be deluged by the incroaching waves, (they, being) confined within their proper limits, beat the resounding shores, afraid to pass over the bounds prescribed (to them). 10. Then clear fountains from the bottom of the hills augment the rivers, that roll their waters along the verdant plains : 11. whence the cattle which browse on the fat pastures, and the wild ass which inhabiteth inaccessible rocks in the wild forests, may quench their thirst : 12. The birds, which fly through the air with nimble wings, here crowd together their habitations every where among the green branches, and cheer the solitary places with their wild notes. 13. Thou, O father, abundantly fillest the lofty mountains and the humble plains with thy celestial nectar, and bringest forth the fruitful seeds of things into the vital regions of light. 14. Whence the cattle may crop the fresh fodder of green hay : whence pleasant herbs may spring up for the use of man :

- 15 Quaeque novent fessas cerealia munera vires,
Quaeque hilarent mentes jucundi pocula vini,
Quique hilaret vultus succus viridantis olivi.
16 Nec minus arboribus succi genitabilis humor
Sufficitur : cedro Libanum frondente coronas,
17 Alitibus nidos : abies tibi confita surgit,
Nutrit ubi implumes peregrina ciconia foetus.
18 Tu timidis montes damis ; cava saxa dedisti,
Tutus ut abstrusis habitaret echinus in antris.
19 Tu lunae incertos vultus per tempora certa
Circumagis : puroque accensum lumine solem
Ducis ad occiduas constanti tramite metas ;
20 Inde superfluis cuncta involventibus umbris,
Per tacitas spargis nocturna silentia terras.
21 Tum fera prorepat latebris, silvisque relictis
Praedator vacuis errare leunculus arvis
Audet, et è coelo mugitu pabula rauco
22 Te patrem exposcit : dein rursus, sole renato,
Abditur occultis praedatrix turba cavernis :
23 Inque vicem subeunt hominumque boumque labo-
bores,
Donec fera rubens accendat lumina vesper.

per tacitas terras. 21 Tum fera prorepat latebris, quae leunculus praedator, relictis silvis, audet errare vacuis arvis, et rauco mugitu, exposcit te, patrem, pabula e coelo : 22 dein, sole renato, praedatrix turba rursus abditur occultis cavernis : 23 quae labores quae hominum quae boum subeunt in vicem ; donec rubens vesper accendat fera lumina.

usus : 15 quae cerealia munera quae novent fessas vires, quae pocula jucundi vini quae hilarent mentes, quae succus viridantis olivi qui hilaret vultus. 16, 17 Nec genitabilibus humor succi minus sufficitur arboribus : coronas Libanum frondente cedro nidos alitibus : abies confita tibi surgit, ubi peregrina ciconia nutrit implumes foetus. 18 Tu dedisti montes timidis damis ; cava saxa, ut echinus habitaret tutus in abstrusis antris. 19 Tu circumagis incertos vultus lunae per certa tempora : quae, constanti tramite, ducis solem, accensum puro lumine, ad occiduas metas. 20 Inde involventibus umbris superfluis cuncta, spargis nocturna silentia

man : 15. also bread to recruit his wasted strength, and cups of pleasant wine to exhilarate his spirits, and the juice of the verdant olive to cheer his countenance. 16, 17. Nor is the genial moisture of sap worse supplied to the trees : thou crownest Lebanon with the leafy cedar for nests to the birds : planted by thee riseth the fir-tree, where the foreign stork nourisheth her unfledged young. 18. Thou hast appointed the mountains for the timorous deer ; the hollow rocks, that the hedge-hog might dwell safe in his hidden caverns. 19. Thou makest the face of the moon to wax and wane at certain seasons : and, in a regular track, leadest the sun, shining with clear light, to the place of his going down. 20. After which, all-involving darkness drawing on, thou spreadest nocturnal silence over the still earth. 21. Then the wild beast creepeth forth from its den, and the ravenous young lion, having left the woods, ventureth to range through the empty fields, and, with hoarse roar, demandeth of thee, its creator, food from heaven : 22 then, the sun rising, these beasts of prey are again hid in their covert dens : 23. and the labours of men and of oxen take place in their turn ; till the ruddy evening light up the stars of night.

- 24 Sic pater in cunctos didis te commodus usus.
Nec tantum tellus, genitor, tua munera sentit.
- 25 Tam variis foecunda bonis; sed et aequora ponti
Fluctibus immensas circumplectentia terras,
Tam lato spatiosa sinu: tot millia gentis
Squamigeræ tremulæ per stagna liquentia caudæ
- 26 Exsultant: tot monstra ingentia et horrida visu
Veliferas circum nant puppes: grandia cete
Effingunt molles vitreo sub marmore latus.
- 27 Atque adeo quæ terra arvis, quæ fluctibus
aequor
Educat, à te uno pendent, pater optime, teque
Quæque suo proprium poscunt in tempore victum.
- 28 Te magnam pendente manum, saturantur abunde
- 29 Omnia: te rursus vultum condente, fatiscunt.
Te tollente animam, subito exanimata recurrunt
- 30 In cinerem: inspirante animam te denuò, surgit
Illicò foecundæ sobolis generosa propago,
Et desolatas gens incolit aurea terras.
- 31 Sic eat, ô nullo regnet cum fine per ævum

24 Sic, pater, commodus didis te, in cunctos usus. Nec, genitor, tellus, foecunda tam variis bonis, tantum sentit tua munera; 25 sed et aequora ponti, spatiosa tam laxo sinu, circumplectentia immensas terras fluctibus: tot millia squamigeræ gentis, tremula cauda, exsultant per liquentia stagna; 26 tot ingentia monstra et horrida visu, nant circum veliferas puppes: (et) grandia cete effingunt molles latus sub vitreo marmore. 27 Atque adeo (omnia animalia) quæ terra educat arvis, quæ aequor (educat) fluctibus, pendent a te uno, optime pater; quæ quæque poscunt te, in suo tempore, proprium victum. 28 Te pendente magnam manum, omnia abunde saturantur: 29 te rursus condente vultum, fatiscunt.

Te tollente animam, subito exanimata recurrunt in cinerem: 30 te inspirante animam denuò, illicò generosa propago foecundæ sobolis surgit, et aurea gens incolit desolatas terras. 31 Sic eat; O divina majestas regnet per ævum

24. Thus, O father, thou suitest thyself to all occasions. Nor, O Father, doth the earth, that aboundeth with such variety of good things, alone share of thy favours; 25. but likewise the seas, that stretch out with such capacious bosom, encompassing this vast earth with their waters: so many thousands of the scaly race, with tremulous tail, play through the transparent deeps, 26. so many monsters, huge and hideous to the sight, swim about the sail-bearing ships; and great whales make pleasant sport under the clear surface. 27. And thus (all the creatures) which the earth maintaineth in its fields, or the sea in its waters, depend on thee alone, O most gracious Father; and all of them ask of thee, in due season, their proper food. 28. When thou openest thy bountiful hand, all are abundantly satisfied: 29. thou again hiding thy face, they are consumed. When thou takest away their breath, they forthwith dying return to their dust; 30. thou again breathing life into them, instantly a generous race of fruitful offspring ariseth, and this golden generation inhabiteth the desolate earth. 31. So let it be; O may the divine majesty reign for e-

- Majestas divina : suumque in secula laetus
 32 Servet opus Deus : ille Deus, quo territa tellus
 Concutiente tremit, montes tangente vaporant,
 Fumiferâ trepidum nebulâ testante pavorem.
 33 Hunc ego, dum vivam, dum spiritus hos reget
 artus,
 34 Usque colam : tantum ille meas facilisque bo-
 nusque
 Accipiat voces : nempe illo oblector in uno.
 35 At verò impietas planè extirpetur ab ima
 Radice, et scelerum stirps nullâ repullulet : ac
 nos
 Te rerum, Deus alme, patrem Dominumque
 canemus.

*cum nullo fine : que De-
 us laetus servet suum opus
 in secula : 32 Ille Deus, quo
 concutiente tellus territa
 tremit ; tangente, mon-
 tes vaporant, fumifera
 nebula testante trepidum
 pavorem. 33 Ego usque
 colam hunc, dum vivam,
 dum spiritus reget hos ar-
 tus : 34 Ille tantum, que
 facilis que bonus, acci-
 piat meas voces : nempe
 oblector in illo uno. 35
 At vero impietas planè
 extirpetur ab ima radice,
 et nulla stirps scelerum
 repullulet : ac nos, alme*

Deus, canemus te, patrem que Dominum rerum.

P S A L. CV.

- 1 **C**Anite Dominum, et invoke nomen ejus :
 exteris
 Facta gentibus per orbem praedicate illustra.
 2 Ille sermo, carmen ille ; et illius miracula,
 3 Nomen ejus, numen ejus una nobis gloria.
 Hunc amantum et hunc petentum palpitet cor
 gaudio.

*Psal. CV. Canite Do-
 minum, que invoke ejus
 nomen : praedicate per
 orbem illustra facta ex-
 teris gentibus. 2 Ille (e-
 rit) sermo, ille (erit)
 carmen ; et illius mira-
 cula, 3 ejus nomen, e-
 jus numen, una gloria no-
 bis. Cor amantum hunc,
 et petentum hunc, palpi-*

ver without end; and may God rejoicing preserve his own works for ever :
 32. that God, at whose nod the earth affrighted trembleth ; at whose
 touch the mountains shake, a black cloud, testifying their quaking fear.
 33. Him will I worship, as long as I live, whilst my breath shall ani-
 mate my body. 34. May he only (who is) merciful and gracious, hear
 my intercessions : for I delight in him alone. 35. But let impiety be
 quite extirpated from the lowest root, and may no (remaining) stock of
 wickedness sprout forth again : and we, O gracious God, will praise
 thee, the Father and Lord of the universe.

P S A L M CV.

Praise ye the Lord, and call upon his name : publish throughout the
 world his illustrious deeds to foreign nations. 2. He (shall be)
 our discourse, he (shall be) our song ; and his miracles, 3. his name,
 his power, our only glory. Let the hearts of those that love him, and
 of those that seek him, leap for joy. 4. Seek ye his strength, (the
 ark)

- Robur ejus, pignus ejus sacrosanctum roboris
 4 Petite ; vultum ejus beatum continenter quaerite.
 5 Subeat animum quanta nostris edidit majoribus
 Signa, quae portenta ; legum scita quae reliquerit.
 6 Vos Abrami, vos Jacobi posteri, servi Dei
 Separati, sorte lecta natio, vos alloquor.
 7 Ille rerum rector unus, orbis unus arbiter,
 8 Pacta nostris firma servat facta cum majoribus:
 Verba meminit: mille sancta in secula necesse
 foedera,
 9 Ista primitus cum Abramo, deinde jurata Isaco:
 10 Isaci sancta nato, lege non mutabili:
 Posterisque sempiterno roborata vinculo ;
 11 Quum, Tibi Chanaanæ, dixit, arva sorte dividam.
 12 Turba numero parvo quamvis advena illic degeret,
 Augusta nondum stirpe longis temporum decursibus:
 13 Regna quanquam et nationes exsul errans verteret:
 14 Hos tamen Dei benigna fovit indulgentia:
- tet gaudio. 4 Petite ejus robur, (arcam) sacrosanctum pignus ejus roboris ; quaerite ejus beatum nomen continenter. 5 Subeat animum, quantæ signa (et) quae portenta edidit nostris majoribus ; (et) scita regum quae reliquerit. 6 Alloquor vos, vos posteri Abrami, vos (posteri) Jacobi, servi Dei separati, natio lecta sorte. 7 Ille unus rector rerum, unus arbiter orbis, 8 servat firma pacta facta cum nostris majoribus ; meminit verba : necesse foedera sancta in mille secula, 9 primitus icta cum Abramo, deinde jurata Isaco : 10 sancta nato Isaci, non mutabili lege : quae roborata posteris sempiterno vinculo ; 11 quum dixit, Divideam Chanaan arva sorte. 12 Quamvis turba degeret illic advena, parvo numero, stirpe nondum aucta longis decursibus temporum : 13 quanquam errans nationes : 14 tamen benigna indulgentia Dei fovit hos :*

ark) the sacred symbol of his strength ; seek his blessed face continually. 5. Call to mind, how great signs (and) what wonders he shewed to our ancestors ; (and) the ordinances of his laws which he hath left. 6. I address myself to you, O ye seed of Abraham, ye (posterity) of Jacob, ye servants of God set apart, a nation chosen by lot. 7. He the alone governor of the universe, the alone ruler of the world, 8. keepeth stedfastly the covenants made with our ancestors ; he remembereth the words, he preserveth these covenants inviolable to a thousand generations, 9. (which were) first entered into with Abraham, then sworn unto Isaac : 10. ratified to the son of Isaac, by an immutable law : and confirmed to his posterity by an everlasting bond ; 11. when he said, I will divide unto thee the lands of Canaan by lot. 12. Although this family lived there (as) strangers, (but) few in number, their stock not being as yet increased through a long course of time : 13. Though (like) wandering exiles they shifted about from one kingdom and nation to another : 14. yet the abundant favour of God sustained them : and

- Vimque duram praepotenti dextrâ ab illis arcuit:
 Et minis reges potentes tetricis compescuit ;
 15 Ne mihi, inquit, consecratos, ne mihi unctos
 tangite ;
 A meis, moneo, prophetis abstinete injuriam.
 16 Quum famem voracem in orbem contumacem
 induceret,
 Gentibusque alimenta late noxiis subduceret,
 17 Praevium misit ministrum Nili ad arva fertilis :
 Filium pulchrae Rachelis mango turpis vendi-
 dit :
 18 Carceris latuit tenebris, crura vinctus compede ;
 19 Somnii donec soluti nota regi veritas,
 20 Crura ferro liberavit, solvit animum crimine :
 21 Et novâ sortis benignae jam vicissitudine,
 Regionum servulorum servus ante ignobilis.
 22 Frena rerum tractat unus : nuper è custodia
 Missus, aulae purpuratos nunc coërcet vinculis ;
 Et fenum juvenis severae praesidet prudentiae.
 23 Isaci tandem propago culta linquens patria,
 Pinguis ad fluentâ Nili castra fixit advena.
- que arcuit duram vim a illis praepotenti dextra : et compescuit potentes reges tetricis minis ; 15 Ne tangite, inquit, consecratos mihi, ne (tangite) unctos mihi ; abstinete, moneo (vos), injuriam a meis prophetis. 16 Quum induceret voracem famem in contumacem orbem, que subduceret noxiis gentibus late alimenta, 17 misit ministrum praevium ad arva fertilis Nili : turpis mango vendidit filium pulchrae Rachelis : 18 latuit tenebris carceris, vinctus crura compede ; 19, 20 donec veritas somnii soluti nota regi, liberavit crura ferro, (et) solvit animum crimine : 21 et jam nova vicissitudine benignae sortis, (ille qui fuit) ante ignobilis servus regionum servulorum, unus tractat frena rerum : 22 (ille qui fuit) nuper missus è custodia, nunc coërcet purpuratos aulae vinculis, et juvenis praesidet severae prudentiae fenum. 23 Tandem propago Isaci linquens patria culta, advena, fixit castra ad fluentâ pinguis Nili. 24 Ac,*

and he warded off oppressive violence from them with his omnipotent arm : he also restrained powerful kings by these awful threatnings ; 15. Touch not, saith he, those whom I have consecrated unto myself, touch not mine anointed ; abstain, I intreat (you), from injuring my prophets. 16. When he brought devouring famine upon the rebellious world, and took away from the guilty nations every where their food, 17. he sent a servant before to the lands of the fertile Nile ; the base slave-merchant sold the son of the beautiful Rachel : 18. he lay concealed in the most gloomy apartment of a prison, having his legs bound with a fetter ; 19, 20. till the truth of the dream he had interpreted being made known to the king, freed his legs from the iron-fetter, (and) absolved his soul from the crimes laid to his charge : 21. And now, by a new turn of favourable fortune, (he who was) before the ignoble slave of the king's men-servants, alone manages the reigns of government : 22. (he who was) lately released from prison, now bindeth the princes of the court with chains : and (though) a youth, he presideth over the grave wisdom of the senators. 23. At length the race of Isaac leaving their native lands, (as) sojourners, pitched their camp

- 24 Ac, Deo fovente, laeta stirpe sic refloruit,
Viribus brevi ut praeiret inquilinus incolas.
- 25 Tum Phari rector superbae, mente versâ,
Abramidas
Fraude molitus nefandâ stirpitûs revellere :
- 26 Circulo donec voluto destinati temporis,
Legifer cum fratre Moses missus est divinitûs ;
- 27 Ac Pharon Pharique regem terruit miraculis.
- 28 Ergo natura, imperantis non rebellis jussibus,
Vestit polum tenebris, et solum caligine
Condidit, ceu nocte caecâ sole jussu cedere.
- 29 Unda decolor cruoris tabe rivos polluit,
Squameaeque strage gentis inquinavit littora.
- 30 Terra felix antè frugum, more nunc praepostero,
Turpibus foecunda ranis squallet : ipsa regia
Foeta ranis, ipsa regum foeta sunt cubilia.
- 31 Fusa deinde nube densâ musca Memphin occultit:
Et pediculorum ubique foeda erant examina.
- 32 Instar imbrium ruebat mista flamma grandini,
- 33 Arborea nudans comantes fronde, flore, fructi-
bus.
- Deo fovente, sic refloruit laeta stirpe, ut brevi inquilinus praeiret incolas viribus. 25 Tum rector superbae Phari, mente versa, molitus, nefanda fraude, stirpitûs revellere Abramidas : 26 donec, circulo destinati temporis voluto, legifer Moses, cum fratre, missus est divinitus : 27 ac terruit Pharon, que regem Phari miraculis. 28 Ergo natura, non rebellis jussibus imperantis, vestit polum tenebris, et condidit solum caligine, ceu caeca nocte, sole jussu cedere. 29 Unda decolor, polluit rivos tabe cruoris, que inquinavit littora strage squameae gentis. 30 Terra ante felix frugum, nunc, praepostero more, foecunda ranis, squallet ; regia ipsa sunt foeta ranis, cubilia ipsa regum (sunt) foeta (ranis). 31 Deinde musca, fusa densa nube, occultit Memphin ; et erant ubique foeda examina pediculorum. 32 Flamma mista grandini ruebat instar imbrium, 33 nudans comantes arborea fronde, flore, (et) fructibus. 34,*

camp by the streams of the fertile Nile. 24. And, by the favour of God, they so increased again in fruitful offspring, that, in a short time, the stranger exceeded the inhabitants in numbers. 25. Then the king of proud Egypt, his heart being turned, intended, by base treachery, utterly to extirpate the race of Abraham ; 26. till, the period of the appointed time being completed, the legislator Moses, together with his brother, was sent of God ; 27. and terrified Egypt, and the king of Egypt, with wonders. 28. Therefore nature, not rebellious against the orders of its Lord, clothed the heaven with darkness, and covered the face of the earth with thick clouds, as in a dark night, when the sun is ordered to retire. 29. The water discoloured, polluted the rivers with bloody gore, and defiled the shores with the slaughter of the scaly race. 30. The land (that was) formerly fertile in corn, being now, in a preternatural manner, fruitful in vile frogs, putteth on a loathsome appearance; the very palaces, the very bed-chambers of their princes teem with frogs. 31. Then flies, issuing forth in a thick swarm, covered (their capital city) Memphis ; and there were every where filthy swarms of lice. 32. Lightning mixed with hail, fell down like showers, 33. stripping the bushy trees of leaf, flowers, (and) fruits, 34, 35. What

- 34, 35 Quod reliquit atra grando, mox locusta
perdidit :
Bruchus abstulit, locustas quod voraces fugerat.
- 36 Tot malis subinde saevis ista Nili regia,
Quum ferox non mitigaret contumaces spiritus,
Dira populum mox in ipsum versa poena saevit.
Prima pignorum repente per penates omnium
Occidere : cuncta planctu, cuncta fletu perfo-
nant.
- 37 Rege tandem pertinace cladibus perterrito,
Sancta Memphin gens reliquit, jam tyranno
libera,
Dives auro argenteisque barbarorum poculis :
Nec tot inter millia ullum languor attentaverat.
- 38 Ergo Nili jam pavore liberata regia,
Voce, vultu, plaufibusque praeferebat gaudium.
- 39 At parens memor benignus gentis electae sibi,
Per fiticulosae arenae vastitatem imperviam
Castra nubis texit umbrâ, luce ; noctem luridam
Ignium late corusco temperavit lumine.
- 40 Arva, victum cum rogaient, texit imber alitum :
Panis impluit per auras more densae grandinis.
- 35 Quod atra grando re-
liquit, mox locusta perdi-
dit : (et) quod fugerat
voraces locustas bruchus
abstulit. 36 Quum fe-
rox regia Nili, sub-
inde ista tot saevis ma-
lis, non mitigaret contu-
maces spiritus, mox dira
poena saevit versa in po-
pulum ipsum. Prima pi-
gnorum repente occidere
per penates omnium : cuncta
(loca) personant planctu,
cuncta fletu. 37
Pertinace rege tandem
perterrito cladibus, sancta
gens, jam libera ty-
ranno, reliquit Memphin,
dives auro que argente-
is poculis barbarorum :
nec inter tot millia lan-
guor attentaverat ullum.
- 38 Ergo regia Nili jam
liberata pavore praeferebat
gaudium voce, vultu, que
plaufibus. 39 At beni-
gnus parens, memor gen-
tis electae sibi, texit castra, per imperviam vastitatem fiticulosae arenae, umbra
nubis luce ; (et) temperavit luridam noctem lumine ignium corusco late. 40
Cum rogaient victum, imber alitum texit arva : panis impluit per auras, more den-
sae grandinis. 41

What the dreadful hail left, immediately the locust destroyed : (and) what had escaped the devouring locusts, the caterpillar consumed. 36. When the obstinate court of Egypt, (after being) repeatedly smitten with so many severe plagues, abated not its rebellious spirits, immediately a dreadful judgment raged among the very common people. Their first-born were suddenly struck dead throughout all their dwellings : all (places) are filled with lamentation, and weeping. 37. When this stubborn king was at length terrified with the slaughter, the holy nation, now free from the tyrant, left Memphis, enriched with the gold and the silver cups of these barbarians : nor among so many thousands had sickness seized any (of them). 38. Therefore the court of Egypt now delivered from their fear, expressed its joy by their voice, countenance, and acclamations. 39. But their indulgent parent, (ever) mindful of the nation he had chosen for himself, covered their camp, amidst the pathless desert of thirsty sands, with the shadow of a cloud by day ; (and) cheered the gloomy night with the light of meteors that shined all around. 40. When they asked food, a shower of fowls covered the fields : bread showered down through the air, in the manner of thick hail.

- 41 Petra iussa fudit undas : deque rupis viscere
 42 Antè sicca solitudo flumen hausit. Scilicet
 Foederis parens benignus immemor nunquam
 sui,
 Quod sibi caro cum Abramo sempiternum fe-
 cerat.
 43 Sic parentum stirps piorum, tuta ductu nûminis,
 Arva liquit fraudulenta perfidi Pelusii :
 44 Occupatis efferarum nationum sedibus,
 Tradidit Deus labores impiorum eis carpere :
 45 Sanctiones ut tenerent sacrosancti foederis,
 Et piarum ad iussa legum facta cuncta fingerent.
 Laus, honor, decusque Regi sempiterno coeli-
 tum.

*Petra, iussa, fudit un-
 das : que de viscere ru-
 pis ante sicca solitudo
 hausit flumen. 42 Sci-
 licet benignus parens nun-
 quam (fuit) immemor sui
 foederis quod feceret sem-
 piternum sibi cum caro A-
 bramo. 43 Sic stirps
 piorum parentum, tuta duc-
 tu numinis, liquit frau-
 dulenta arva perfidi Pe-
 lusii : 44 Occupatis sedi-
 bus efferarum nationum,
 Deus tradidit eis carpere
 labores impiorum : 45 ut
 tenerent sanctiones sacro-
 sancti foederis, et finge-*

rent cuncta facta ad iussa piarum legum. Laus, honor, que decus (sit) sempiterno Regi coelitum.

P S A L. CVI.

- 1 **L** Audate Regem coelitum, Regem bonum,
 Suisque nullo non benignum tempore.
 2 Quis facta verbis aequet ? eloquentiâ
 Quis assequetur illius potentiam ?
 3 O ter beatos acqui amantes, et tuæ
 Praescripta legis qui tuentur jugiter !

*Psal. CVI. Laudate
 Regem coelitum, Regem
 bonum, nullo tempore non
 benignum suis. 2 Quis
 verbis aequet facta ?
 Quis assequetur potentiam
 illius eloquentia ? 3 O
 ter beatos amantes acqui,
 et qui jugiter tuentur
 praescripta tuæ legis :*

hail. 41. The rock, (when) commanded, poured forth streams of water ; and from the bowels of the rock the former parched wilderness drank a flood. 42. For their gracious parent never (was) unmindful of his covenant which he had made for ever with his beloved Abraham. 43 Thus these children of pious ancestors, safe under the guidance of his providence, left the deceitful fields of the treacherous Pelusium : 44. Having seized on the habitations of barbarous nations, God gave them to enjoy the labours of the wicked : 45. that they might observe the statutes of his holy covenant, and frame all their actions according to the precepts of his sacred laws. Praise, honour, and glory (be) to the eternal King of the heavenly hosts.

P S A L M CVI.

Praise ye the King of the heavenly hosts, the good king, (who is) at no time unkind to his own. 2. Who in words can fitly express his deeds ? Who shall come up to his greatness by the force of language ? 3. O thrice happy they who love righteousness, and who constantly ob-
 serve

- 4 Memento nostrî facilis et favens, tuum
Prospicere populum quâ soles clementiâ :
Et me revise lenis ac salutifer ;
5 Ut separati tibi bonis populi fruar,
Carpamque laetus quo fruuntur gaudio,
Hereditatque comes applaudam tuæ.
6 Scelestâ proles cum scelestis patribus
In te rebelles multa iniqua fecimus ;
Abominanda, dira perpetravimus.
7 Nam nec tyranni Aegyptii ex ergastulo
Nostrî parentes liberi per te, tuâ
Ostenta graviter ponderârunt, nec tuæ
Meminere gratis mentibus clementiæ :
Sed propter undas æquoris rubri, duces
Adversus animis turba contumacibus
8 Obmurmuravit. At parens malis bonus
Poenas remittis, ut tuam clementiam
Agnoscat orbis, et tremat potentiam.
9 Nam comminanti cessit unda fluctuum :
Suspensa moles hinc et inde per sali
Tranquilli arenas aridam dedit viam,

4 Facilis et favens re-
memento nostrî clementiâ qua
soles prospicere tuum po-
pulum : et lenis et sala-
tifer revise me ; 5 ut
fruar bonis populi separa-
ti tibi, quæ laetus carpam
gaudio quo fruuntur, quæ
applaudam comes tuæ he-
reditati. 6 Scelestâ pro-
les, rebelles in te, cum
scelestis patribus, feci-
mus multa iniqua ; per-
petravimus abominanda
(et) dira : 7 Nam nec
nostrî parentes, liberi per
te ex ergastulo Aegyptii
tyranni, graviter ponde-
rarunt tua ostenta, nec
meminere tuæ clementiæ
gratis mentis : sed turba,
contumacibus animis, ob-
murmuravit adversus du-
ces, propter undas rubri
æquoris. 8 At bonus pa-
rens, remittis poenas ma-

lis, ut orbis agnoscat tuam clementiam, et tremat potentiam. 9 Nam unda fluctuum
cessit comminanti : moles suspensa hinc et inde, dedit aridam viam per arenas tranquil-
li sali, seu figerent solida vestigia campis : 10

serve the precepts of thy law ! 4. Do thou, gracious and favourable, remember us with that mercy wherewith thou wast wont to look upon thy people : and merciful, and bringing salvation, visit me again ; 5. that I may enjoy the blessings of that people whom thou hast set apart for thyself, and gladly share of that delight which they enjoy, and may glory in company with thine inheritance. 6. We (who are) a wicked offspring, rebels against thee, have, with our wicked fathers, committed many iniquities : we have perpetrated (things) abominable (and) dreadful : 7. For neither did our fathers, delivered by thee from the slavery of the Egyptian tyrant, with due attention weigh thy wonders, neither remembered they thy mercy with grateful hearts : but the people, with rebellious spirit, murmured against their leaders at the waters of the red sea. 8. But thou who art an indulgent father, forgive the wicked their offences, that the world may acknowledge thy mercy, and tremble at thy power. 9. For the water of the billows retired at thy rebuke : the body of the water being suspended on this side and on that, afforded them a dry passage along the sands of the calm sea,

- Ceu solida campis figerent vestigia :
 10 Donec tyranno liberati et hostium
 Crudelitate, tuta tuti littora
 11 Tenuere : at hostes vorticofo gurgite
 Absorpsit unda, cladis ut nec nuntius
 12 Superesset. Illic tum salutis compotes
 Fidemque verbis præbuere, et cantibus
 Cecinere festis numinis potentiam.
 13 Metu repulso, protinus lascivia
 Animos rebelles perculit : nec amplius
 Meminere signa nec pericla pristina.
 14 Repente pravâ perciti libidine
 Arsere, verbis et Deum procacibus
 Iræ impulerunt frena justæ solvere :
 15 Ac flagitatus impiè dedit cibos,
 Justisque poenis impios coercuit.
 16 Nec pœna mentes, nec benignitas feras
 Mollire potuit, quin procaciter ducem
 Ducisque fratrem peteret æmulatio,
 Et freta studiis semper ambitio malis.
 17 Sed factiosos terra vasto condidit
 18 Sinu dehiscens, flammeique gurgitis

donec liberati tyranno et
 crudelitate hostium, tuti
 tenuere tuta littora : 11
 At unda absorpsit hostes
 vorticofo gurgite, ut nec
 nuntius cladis superesset.
 12 Illic compotes salutis,
 que tum præbuere fidem
 verbis, et cecinere, festis
 cantibus, potentiam numi-
 nis. 13 Metu repulso,
 protinus lascivia perculit
 rebelles animos : nec me-
 minere amplius signa nec
 pristina pericla. 14
 Repente perciti, arsere
 prava libidine, et procaciter
 verbis impulerunt
 Deum solvere frena justæ
 iræ : 15 Ac dedit ci-
 bos impiè flagitatos, que co-
 ercuit impios justis poenis.
 16. (Sed) nec pœna nec
 benignitas potuit mollire
 feras mentes, quin æmu-
 latio, et ambitio semper
 freta malis studiis,
 procaciter peteret ducem,

que fratrem ducis. 17 Sed terra dehiscens condidit factiosos vasto sinu, 18 que
 torrens vorago

as if they fixed their firm footsteps on plain ground : 10. till freed from this tyrant and the cruelty of their enemies, they safely arrived at more peaceful shores : 11. But the sea swallowed up their enemies in its whirling deep. so that there was not even one of them left to bring tidings of their destruction. 12. Being there in possession of safety, they then both gave credit to his words, and sung, in festive songs, the power of the diety. 13. Their fears being dispelled, forthwith wantonness seized their perverse minds : nor remembered they any more his wonders, nor their former dangers. 14. Being suddenly stung, they burned with vile lust, and with their froward words provoked God to loose the reins of his just anger : 15. He both gave the meat they impiously demanded, and chastised these wicked men with just punishments. 16. (But) neither punishment nor goodness could soften their savage minds, but envy, and ambition that always dependeth on wicked means, wantonly seized their leader, and the brother of their leader. 17. But the earth opening swallowed up those who rebelled in its capacious bosom, 18. and the flaming mouth of a fiery gulph

- Torrens vorago devoravit impios.
 19 Nec noxiorum monita tot pœnis modum
 Gens prava sceleri fecit. Horebi in jugo,
 Proh facinus ! ante imaginem bovis Dei
 20 Imago sese stravit, et fronde saturi
 Simulacra tauri coluit instar numinis ;
 21 Partae salutis nuper ingrata, immemor
 Miraculorum in urbibus Niloticis ;
 22 Et fluctu eodem sospites se, subrutos
 Hostes superbos vorticosis aestibus.
 23 Ergo scelestos ira iusta perdere
 Ibat, furenti ni Deo carum caput
 Pro gente Moses obtulisset, et prece
 24 Frenasset iras. Nec tamen turbæ furor
 Illic quievit, expetitur tam diu
 Ueber feracis spreuit agri : nec fidem
 Mosi docenti, pollicenti nec Deo
 25 Habuit : tumultu castra complens, respuit
 26 Imperia : donec ille munificus parens,
 Delere promptus inter invia montium
 27 Toties rebelles, extulit dextram, et genus
 Per nationes impias disperdere

flammei gurgitis devoravit impios. 19 Nec, monita tot pœnis noxiarum, prava gens fecit modum sceleri. In jugo Horebi, proh facinus ! imago Dei stravit sese ante imaginem bovis, 20 et coluit instar numinis simulacra tauri, saturi fronde ; 21 ingrata salutis nuper partae immemor miraculorum (edictorum) in Niloticis urbibus ; 22 et eodem fluctu se (esse) sospites, (et) superbos hostes subrutos vorticosis aestibus. 23 Ergo iusta ira ibat perdere scelestos, ni Moses obtulisset Deo furenti carum caput pro gente, et frenasset iras prece 24 Nec tamen furor turbæ quievit illic ; spreuit uber feracis agri tam diu expetitur :

Nec habuit fidem Mosi docenti, nec Deo pollicenti : 25 complens castra tumultu, respuit imperia : 26 donec ille munificus parens, promptus delere toties rebelles inter invia montium, extulit dextram, 27 et jam destinaret disperdere genus per

gulph devoured the impious. 19. Nor, warned by so many punishments of the guilty, set this froward people bounds to their iniquity. On the top of Horeb, ah what wickedness ! the image of God prostrated itself before the image of an ox, 20. and worshipped as a diety the figure of a bull, that is filled with grass ; 21. forgetful of the safety lately obtained, unmindful of the miracles (done) in the Egyptian cities ; 22. and that in the same sea themselves were safe, (and) their haughty enemies overwhelmed in its whirling billows. 23. Therefore his righteous anger was about to destroy those wicked men, had not Moses offered to God this his precious life for the nation, and had stayed his wrath by supplication. 24. Nor did the madness of this people stop even there ; they despised the plenty of the fruitful country so long earnestly desired : Neither believed they when Moses taught, nor when God promised : 25. filling the camp with tumult they despised his commands : 26. till that munificent parent, ready to extirpate those who had rebelled so often amidst the desert places of the mountains, lifted up his right hand, 27. and had already determined to destroy

- 28 Jam destinârat. Ante sculpta numina
Iterum protervi procidère, et mortais
Diis thura, lætasque immolârunt hostias :
- 29 Deum sceleribus provocaverunt novis,
Iramque rursus exasperârunt vindicem :
- 30 Juslâ incitatus donec irâ Phineas
Ferro scelestam puniit licentiam,
Et sævientem dexteram compescuit
- 31 Domini, sibi que peperit æternum decus,
Quod nulla sileant posterorum secula.
- 32 Nec contumaces supplicia tot spiritus
Coërcuerunt, Meribae ad undas quin Dei
- 33 Rursus furem accenderent : nec publico
Moses furore liber, etiam incredulâ
Oratione vertit iram numinis
- 34 In se. Potiti deinde pactis finibus,
Nec impiarum semen omne gentium
Disperdiderunt funditus, nec jussibus
Rectè monentis paruerunt numinis :
- 35 Sed se profanis miscuère gentibus,
36 Didicere ritus, servière ludicris
Diis : ac, eorum mancipati cultibus,
- impis nationes. 28 I-
terum protervi procidere
ante sculpta numina, et
immolarunt thura que læc-
tas hostias mortuis diis :
29 provocaverunt Deum
novis sceleribus, que rur-
sum exasperarunt vindicem
iram : 30 donec Phineas,
incitatus justa ira, puniit
scelestam licentiam ferro,
et compescuit sævientem
dexteram Domini. 31 que
peperit æternum decus
sibi, quod nulla secula
posterorum sileant. 32
Nec tot supplicia coercue-
runt contumaces spiritus,
quin rursus accenderent
furem Dei ad undas
Meribae : 33 nec (fuit)
Moses liber publico fu-
rore ; etiam, incredula o-
ratione, vertit iram nu-
minis in se. 34 Deinde
potiti pactis finibus, nec
funditus disperdiderunt o-
mne semen impiarum gentium, nec paruerunt jussibus numinis monentis (iis) rectè :
35 Sed miscuere se profanis gentibus, didicere ritus, 36 serviere ludicris Diis :
ac, mancipati eorum cul-*

this whole race among the heathen nations. 28. They again wantonly fell down before graven dieties, and offered frankincense and choice victims to lifeless gods : 29. they provoked God by new crimes, and again incensed his avenging anger : 30. till Phineas, stirred up by a holy indignation, punished their abominable licentiousness with the sword, and restrained the raging hand of the Lord, 31. and procured to himself eternal honour, concerning which no ages to come will be silent. 32. Nor did so many punishments restrain their rebellious spirits, but they again kindled the wrath of God beside the waters of Meriba : 33. Nor (was) Moses free from the general madness ; he likewise, by his unbelieving speech, turned the anger of the diety against himself. 34. Then after they had got possession of the promised lands, they neither entirely destroyed all the seed of these heathen nations, nor obeyed they the commands of the Diety when admonishing (them) for their good : 35. But they mixed themselves with the heathen nations, they learned their vices, 36. they served their mock dieties ; and, being enslaved to their ceremonies, they kept their hands pure from no (kind

- Tenuère puras à scelere nullo manus.
 37 Quippe immolârunt filios ac filias
 38 Ad daemonum aras : et suae propaginis
 Tinxère sculptos sanguine innocuo deos,
 Terramque sanctam polluerunt caedibus.
 39 In scelera proni abominanda, dum suae
 40 Manûs adorant opera, patrium Deum
 41 Justas ad iras provocârunt, ut suam
 Hereditatem abominatus, impiis
 In servitutem manciparet hostibus :
 42 Quorum severo pene contriti jugo,
 Posuère saevam spiritûs ferociam.
 43 Ac liberati saepe Domino vindice,
 Rursus rebelles spiritus in vindicem
 Sumsère ; rursus ob scelera poenas sua
 44 Dedere : mitis nec Dei bonitas tamen
 In rebus arctis innocentium à prece
 45 Avertit aurem : foederis memor sui,
 Poenas remisit lenis et placabilis.
 46 Quin et superba corda gentis barbarae,
 Cui serviebant dirutâ jam patriâ,
 Lenivit : animos omnium ut perstringeret

innocentium in arctis rebus : 45 memor sui foederis, lenis et placabilis, remisit poenas. 46 Quin et lenivit superba corda barbarae gentis, cui serviebant, patria jam diruta : ut imago fortis, flebilis vel hostibus, perstringeret

tibus, tenere manus puras a nullo scelere. 37 Quippe immolârunt filios ac filias ad aras daemonum: 38 et tinxere sculptos deos innocuo sanguine suae propaginis, quae polluerunt sanctam terram caedibus. 39 Proni in abominanda scelera, dum adorant opera suae manus, 40 provocârunt Deum patrium ad justas iras, 41 ut abominatus suam hereditatem, manciparet (eam) in servitutem impiis hostibus : 42 quorum severo jugo pene contriti, posuere saevam ferociam spiritus. 43 Ac saepe liberati Domino vindice, rursus sumsere rebelles spiritus in vindicem ; (et) rursus dedere poenas ob sua scelera : 44 Tamen nec mitis bonitas Dei avertit aurem a prece innocentium

(kind of) wickedness. 37. For they sacrificed their sons and daughters before the altars of devils : 38. and stained their idols with the innocent blood of their offspring, and polluted the holy land with murders. 39. Being prone to commit abominable wickedness, while they adore the works of their own hands, 40. they provoked the God of their fathers to just wrath, 41, so that abhorring his own inheritance, he gave (them) over to be slaves to their heathen enemies : 42. with whose heavy yoke being almost crushed, they laid aside their ungovernable fierceness of spirit. 43. And though oftentimes relieved by the Lord their deliverer, they again assumed their rebellious dispositions against their deliverer, (and) again they suffered punishments for their iniquities : 44. Nevertheless the gracious goodness of God turned not away his ear from the prayer of the innocent (when) in straits : 45. being mindful of his covenant, merciful and placable, he remitted their punishments. 46. Nay, he also softened the proud hearts of the barbarous nation to whom they were slaves, their own country being now destroyed : so that the appearance of their hard fate, (which was so wretched as) to be

Imago fortis flebilis vel hostibus.

- 47 Tu nos tuere, Domine noster et Deus,
Et è profanis gentibus recollige :
Ut te canamus, nomen ut sanctum tuum
48 Celebremus unum : populus omnis ut simul
Dicat, Deo, quem posteri Abrami colunt,
Sit laus, honorque in seculorum secula.
Amen, amen.

geret animos omnium. 47
Tu tuere nos, noster Do-
mine et Deus, et recol-
lige e profanis gentibus :
ut canamus te, ut cele-
bremus tuum sanc-
tum nomen unum : 48
ut omnis populus simul
dicat, Laus que honor sit
Deo, quem posteri Abra-

mi colunt, in secula seculorum. Amen, amen.

be lamented even by their enemies, affected the minds of all. 47. Protect us, O our Lord and God, and gather us again from among the heathen nations : that we may sing of thee, that we may celebrate thy holy name alone : 48. that all the people with one accord may say, Praise and honour be to the God, whom the children of Abraham worship for ever and ever. Amen, amen.



P S A L M O R U M

LIBER QUINTUS.

P S A L CVII.

- 1 **C**antemus Dominumque bonum, facilemque
parentem,
Cujus habet nullas larga indulgentia metas.
2 Hunc gratosimul ore canant, quos, dira tyrannis
Quum premeret sævo incolumes ex hoste recepit,
Et juga captivo excussit servilia collo ;

Psal. CVII. Cante-
mus Dominum, que bo-
num que facilem paren-
tem, cujus larga indul-
gentia habet nullas metas.
2 Canant hunc simul gra-
to ore, quos, quum dira
tyrannis premeret, rece-
pit incolumes ex sævo
hoste, et excussit servilia juga captivo collo : 3 Que

hoste, et excussit servilia juga captivo collo : 3 Que

BOOK the FIFTH.

P S A L M CVII.

LET us praise the Lord, who is a good and kind parent, whose large indulgence hath no bounds. 2. Let those who celebrate him together with grateful voice, whom, when severe tyranny oppressed, he recovered safe from the cruel enemy, and shook the servile yokes

- 3 Perque feras gentes sparfos, quâ surgit ab undis, (quos) sparfos per feras gentes, quâ Phoebus surgit ab undis, et quâ abiens condit se in diversas undas, collegit ab glacialibus campis arctoe urſae, que revocavit domum ab tepido austro. 4 Vagantes per steriles saltus et inhospita ſaxa, qua nulla veſtigia ducunt ad cultas terras, 5 animos fracti moerore, que inopes undae que cibi, imploravere auxilium. 6 Audiit orantes, et miſeratus egenos, exſolvit moerentia pectora curis, 7 que monſtravit viam cultas quae ferret ad urbes. 8 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque parentem, (eos) orantes, et miſeratus (eos) egenos opis, exſolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis 9 que monſtravit viam quae ferret ad cultas urbes. 8 Ergo canant Dominum que bonum que facilem parentem, et late pendent inclyta ſacta ignotiſterris, 9 quippe compeſcunt ſitim que egram famem viſtu, et reddidit vires membris que vigorem animo. 10, 11 Que qui, ingrata mente, relictis monitiſ Dei, jaceant in tenebris carceris, et caeca nocte, 12 quum exanimes tremereſſent ſer-

yokes from off their captive necks: 3. And (whom) ſcattered amidſt barbarous nations, where the ſun riſes from the waters, and where departing he hides himſelf in oppoſite waters, he gathered from the icy plains of the northern bear, and recalled home from the ſultry ſouth. 4. When wandering through barren foreſts and inhospitable rocks, where no footſteps lead to cultivated lands, 5. their minds caſt down with grief, in want both of water and of food, they implored his aid with ſorrowful complaints: 6 He heard (them) praying, and pitying (them thus) deſtitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breſts out of all their troubles, 7. and ſhowed a way which might bring (them) to inhabited cities 8. Therefore let them praiſe the Lord (who is) both a good and a kind parent, and diſplay abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown, 9. for he allayed their thirſt and pinching hunger with food, and he reſtored ſtrength to their bodies and vigour to their mind. 10, 11. And (thoſe) who, with ungrateful heart, having forſaken the commandment of their God, lay in the gloomy abode of a priſon, and in the utmoſt obſcurity, 12. when fainting they trembled through the fear of cold death, and, afflicted with

- Afflicteque malis humiles fractique jacerent,
 13 Auxilium miseris imploravère querelis :
 Audiit orantes, et opis miseratus egenos,
 Omnibus exsolvit moerentia pectora curis :
 14 Vincla manu validâ rupit, mortisque timorem
 Reppulit, et tetris pavidos eduxit ab umbris.
 15 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,

- Et latè ignotis pendant facta inclyta terris :
 16 Liminaque et portæ qui claustra refregit alienæ
 17, 18 Deliciis animi vires quum stulta libido
 Affligit, corpusque gravi languore solutum
 Stultitiæ pendit poenas, et morte propinquâ
 Rejiciunt omnem fastidia marcida victum ;
 19 Auxilium miseris qui imploravère querelis,
 Adspicit orantes, et opis miseratus egenos,
 Omnibus exsolvit moerentia pectora curis :
 20 Ereptisque suo lethi de limine verbo,
 Restituit lætumque novat per membra vigorem.
 21 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,

midine gelidæ mortis, que, afflicti malis, jacerent humiles que fracti, 13 (et) imploravere auxilium miseris quereli: audiit orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis: 14 rupit vincla valida manu, que reppulit timorem mortis, et eduxit pavidos ab tetris umbris. 15 Ergo canant Dominum que bonum que facilem parentem, et pendant late inclyta facta ignotis terris; 16 qui et refregit limina que claustra alienæ portæ. 17, 18 Quum stulta libido affligit vires animi deliciis, que corpus solutum gravi languore pendit poenas stultitiæ, et, morte propinqua, marcida fastidia rejiciunt omnem victum; 19 (eos) qui imploravere auxilium miseris querelis, adspicit orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis: 20 que restituit (iis) que novat lætum vigorem per membra, ereptis suo verbo de limine lethi. 21 Ergo canant que bonum Dominum que facilem parentem

mnem victum; 19 (eos) qui imploravere auxilium miseris querelis, adspicit orantes, et miseratus (eos) egenos opis, exsolvit moerentia pectora omnibus curis: 20 que restituit (iis) que novat lætum vigorem per membra, ereptis suo verbo de limine lethi. 21 Ergo canant que bonum Dominum que facilem parentem

with distresses, lay dejected and disconsolate, 13. and implored his aid in mournful strains: he heard when praying (unto him), and pitying (them thus) destitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breasts from all their troubles: 14. he brake their bands asunder with his mighty hand, and removed the fear of death, and brought them affrighted forth from the gloomy shades. 15. Therefore let them praise the Lord (who is) both a good and a kind parent, and display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown: 16. who likewise broke open the thresholds and bars of the brazen gate. 17, 18. When foolish sensuality enervates the powers of their minds with luxury, and their bodies relaxed with heavy sickness suffer the punishments of their folly, and, death approaching, sickly loathings reject all (kinds of) food; 19. (those) who besought his aid in in mournful strains, he looked upon when praying, and pitying (them thus) destitute of help, he delivered their afflicted breasts from all their cares: 20. and he restoreth (to them) and reneweth fresh vigour throughout every part of their bodies, (thus) snatched by his word from the gates of death. 21. Therefore let them praise the Lord (who is) both

- Et latè ignotis pendant facta inelyta terris :
 22 Et meritis cumulent memores altaria donis,
 Et gratâ acceptam testentur voce salutem.
 23 Qui mare fluctifonum sulcat, cervisque carinis
 Admovet externas vaga per commercia gentes,
 24 Non ignota illi divina potentia, nec quae
 Monstrat in immenso miracula saepe profundo.
 25 Quum jubet, irrumpunt venti stridente procellâ,
 26 Et mare nunc spumis canentibus astra lacessit,
 Et nunc tartarei subsidit ad ima barathri :
 27 Pallent ora, metus trepidantia pectora pulsât,
 Et velut oppressis vino vestigia nutant :
 Callida nec cani juvat ars aut cura magistri.
 28 At Dominum ut moestis imploravère querelis
 Exaudit trepidos, et opis miseratur egenos.
 29 Jam venti ponunt, stratâque aequaliter undâ,
 Arrident taciti tranquilla silentia ponti.
 30 Jam positâ laeti gaudent formidine nautae,
 Cum lacerae optatum portum tetigère carinae.
 31 Ergo canant Dominumque bonum, facilemque
 parentem,

querelis, exaudit trepidos, et miseratur egenos opis. 29 Jam venti ponunt, quae tranquillâ silentia taciti ponti arrident, unda strata aequaliter. 30 Laeti nautae, posita formidine, gaudent, cum lacerae carinae tetigere optatum portum. 31 Ergo canant Dominum, quae bonum quae facilem paren-

both a good and a kind parent, and display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown : 22. and mindful let them load his altars with deserved gifts, and testify the salvation they have received with grateful voice. 23. To him who ploweth the billow-sounding sea, and with crooked keels uniteth foreign nations together by the means of extensive commerce, the divine power is not unknown, 24 nor the wonders which he often sheweth in the immense deep : 25. When he commandeth, the winds rush forth with a boisterous storm, 26. and the sea one while toucheth the stars with its white foam, and another while sinketh to the bottom of the infernal deep : 27. Their faces grow pale, fear seizeth their quaking breasts, and their footsteps reel like those overcome with wine : neither availeth the skilful art or care of the hoary pilot. 28. But as soon as they implored the Lord in mournful strains, he heareth (them) trembling for fear, and pitieth (them thus) destitute of help. 29. Already the winds are hushed, and the still silence of the calm sea smileth, its waves being smoothed as a plain. 30. The cheerful mariners, having now laid aside their fears, rejoice, seeing their flattered ships have reached their desired havens. 31. Let them sing therefore unto the Lord, (who is) both a good and kind parent, and

- Et latè ignotis pendent facta inclita terris
 32 Hunc populi coetus laudent, sanctique senatus
 33 Concilium super astra ferat, qui flumina siccat,
 Et riguos passim rivis bullantibus agros,
 Fontibus oclusis, sitiendi damnat arenâ:
 34 Et foecunda, sui facta ob scelerata coloni,
 Arva jubet salis subito sterilesceie glebis.
 35 At contrâ in sterili campo malè pinguis arenæ
 Stare lacus, pinguesque facit stagnare paludes:
 Et fluviiis siccos rivisque fugacibus agros
 36 Irrigat, atque inopi transmittit habere colono:
 Quique novas sanctis moderetur legibus urbes,
 37 Et serobibus credat vites, et semina fulcis,
 Unde legat dulces maturo in tempore fructus,
 38 Quos pater omnipotens alit, et proventibus
 auget
 39 Assiduus pecorum foetus. Ubi nescia rursus
 Commoda fortunæ modicè mens ferre secundæ,
 Frena dedit vitiis, retrahit sua munera iustus
 Arbiter: indomitos animos et corda superba

fructus in maturo tempore. 38 quos omnipotens pater alit, et auget foetus pecorum assiduus proventibus. 39 Ubi rursus mens, nescia ferre modice commodæ secundæ fortunæ, dedit frena vitiis, iustus arbiter retrahit sua munera: affligit indomitos animos et su-

tem, et pendent late inclita facta ignotis terris. 32 Coetus populi laudent hunc, qui concilium sancti senatus ferat super astra, 33 qui siccat flumina, et, oclusis fontibus, damnat agros, passim riguos bullantibus rivis, sitiendi arena: 34 et jubet foecunda arva subito sterilesceie salis glebis, ob scelerata facta sui coloni. 35 At, contra, facit lacustare, que pingues paludes stagnare in sterili campo male pinguis arenæ: et irrigat siccos agros fluviiis que fugacibus rivis, 36, 37 atque transmittit inopi coloni habere (eos): qui moderetur novas urbes sanctis legibus, et credat vites serobibus, et semina fulcis, unde legat dulces

display abroad his renowned deeds to lands unknown. 32. Let the congregation of the people praise him, and let the assembly of the elders extol (him) above the heavens, 33. who drieth up the rivers, and, shutting up the springs, turneth the lands, (that were) every where watered with bubbling brooks, into dry sand: 34. and commandeth fruitful fields on a sudden to become barren with salt clods, for the wicked deeds of their inhabitants. 35. But, on the other hand, he maketh water-pools to stand, and sat fens to stagnate on the unfruitful plain of barren sand: and he watereth the dry grounds with rivers and purling streams: 36, 37. and giveth (them) to the poor man for a habitation: who also may govern these new cities with sacred laws, and plant * vineyards, and sow the fields, from whence he may gather delicious fruits in due season, 38. which our Almighty Father cherisheth, and he multiplieth the produce of their cattle with constant increase. 39. When again their hearts, not knowing how to carry with moderation the blessings of prosperity, gave up the reins to vice, the righteous disposer (of all things) withdraweth his favours: he humbled their stubborn hearts and

* Lat. *Credat vites serobibus, et semina fulcis.*] Entrust vines to ditches, and seed to furrows.

40 Cladibus affligit : saevis punire tyrānis
Tradit, et ignavo petulans sub principe vulgus.
Contemtum, populis praedam jubet esse propinquis.

Pérque inopēs victūs terrās traducit, ubi antè
Nulla hominū tritam monstrant vestigia callem.
41 Avertit mala pauperibusque, animique modestis,
Atque hilares multā foecundat prole penates.

42 Haec spectant gaudentque boni : malè conscia
mussat

43 Turba metu. Ast, animi quibus est solertia, curā
Assiduā volvunt, memorique haec mente recon-
dunt,

Luceat ut cunctis Domini clementia terris.

Ast (illi) quibus est solertia animi, assidua cura volvunt (haec), que recondunt haec memori mente, ut clementia Domini luceat cunctis terris.

perba corda cladibus: 40 tradit saevis tyrānis punire (eos); et petulans vulgus, contemtum sub ignavo principe, jubet esse praedam propinquis populis. Que traducit (eos) per terras inopes victus, ubi nulla vestigia hominum monstrant callem ante tiritam: 41 Que avertit mala pauperibus que modestis animi, atque foecundat hilares penates multa prole. 42 Boni spectant haec, que gaudent: (sed) turba, malè conscia, mussat metu. 43

P S A L. CVIII.

1 **M**ENS invicta malis, animi vigor integer, orbis
Te voce, rector, te celebrabit lyrā.

2 Eia age, depositis mens expergiscere curis,
Et tu canora barbitos cum nabliis.

Psal. CVIII. Ment, invicta malis, vigor animi integer, celebrabit te, rector orbis, voce, (celebrabit) te lyrā. 2, 3 Eia age, mens, depositis curis, et tu canora barbitos, cum nabliis, exper-

proud spirits with affliction : 40. he giveth (them) up to cruel tyrants to be punished ; and this insolent people, grown contemptible under an indolent prince, he devoteth for a prey to neighbouring nations. He leadeth (them) also through lands destitute of food, where no footsteps of men show the path (to be) formerly trode : 41. He likewise removeth afflictions from the poor and humble-minded, and maketh their cheerful dwellings to abound with a numerous offspring. 42. These (things) the righteous see, and rejoice : (but) the wicked *, conscious of their guilt, muttereth with fear. 43. But (those) to whom is given wisdom of heart, with serious attention consider of (these things), and treasure them up in their remembrance, that the loving-kindness of the Lord may be made manifest to all nations.

P S A L. CVIII.

MY heart, unvanquished by adversity, the vigour of my soul being (still) entire, shall praise thee, O thou ruler of the world, with the voice, (shall praise) thee with the harp. 2, 3. Come then, O my soul, having laid aside thy cares, and thou my warbling lyre, with my psalte-

* Lat. *Turba*.] The multitude.

- Ociùs aurorae quàm lucifer excitet ignes,
 Aurora cantus quàm volucrum exfufciter,
 3 Te pater alme canam : populos tua facta per
 omnes,
 Quàcunque tellus panditur, vates feram.
 4 Nam tua fiderei bonitas fastigia cœli,
 Fidesque tractus nubium supervolat.
 5 O Deus augustum nitido caput exfere cœlo,
 Ostende terris gloriae jubar tuæ.
 6 Eripiasque tuos gelidi formidine lethi
 Præfens, et opifer invocantes audias.
 7 Audiit, ex adytoque Deus flammantis olympi
 Vocem rependit gaudii prænuntiam.
 En tibi frugiferos Sichimæ dispertiar agros :
 Vallem Sucothi metiar decempeda.
 8 Nonne mihi parent Jacobi pignora, quisquis
 Vel pecore tondet arva, vel vomere secat ?
 9 Oppida sub pedibus Syriæ calcabo superbae,
 Moabum, Idumen, et Palaestinas domos.
 10 Quis mihi pandet iter munitas ductor ad arces ?
 Muros Idumes divitis quis diruet ?
- giscere. Ociùs quàm lucifer excitet ignes auroræ, quàm aurora exfufcitet cantus volucrum, canam te, alme pater : (et) vates, feram tua facta per omnes populos, quàcunque tellus panditur. 4 Nam tua bonitas supervolat fastigia fiderei cœli, quæ fides tractus nubium. 5 Exfere, Deus, augustum caput nitido cœlo, (et) ostende jubar tuæ gloriæ terris. 6 Quæ præfens eripias tuos formidine gelidi lethi, et opifer audias invocantes. 7 Deus audiit, quæ, ex adyto flammantis olympi, rependit vocem prænuntiam gaudii. En dispertiar tibi frugiferos agros Sichimæ : metiar vallem Sucothi decempeda. 8. Nonne pignora Jacobi, quisquis vel tondet arva pecore, vel secat (ea) vomere, parent mihi ? 9 Calcabo sub pedibus oppida superbae Syriæ, Moabum, Idumen, et Palaestinas domos. 10 Quis ductor pandet iter mihi ad munitas arces ? Quis diruet muros divitis Idumes ?*

ry, awake. Before that the day-star summoneth up the morning rays, ere the morning rouseth up the songs of birds, I will praise thee, O most gracious Father : (and) I, thy bard, will publish thy mighty deeds throughout all nations, as far as the earth extends. 4. For thy goodness reacheth above the summit of the starry heaven, and thy faithfulness above the regions of the clouds. 5. Shew forth, O God, thy divine face from out of the shining heaven, (and) manifest a ray of thy glory to the world. 6. That being present thou mayest rescue thy beloved from the fear of cold death, and bringing help mayest hear their cry. 7. God hath heard, and, from the sacred recess of the flaming heaven, hath returned this answer, the messenger of joy : Lo, I will divide to thee the fruitful fields of Schechem ; I will mete out the valley of Succoth with a measure of ten feet long. 8. Do not the children of Jacob, as well he that croppeth the fields with cattle, as he that cleaveth (them) with the ploughshare, give obedience unto me ? 9. I will trample under my feet the cities of proud Syria, Moab, Edom, and the dwellings of Palestine. 10. What leader will lay open unto me the way to their fortified cities ? Who will pull down the walls of rich Edom ? 11. Who
 but

11 Quis ? nisi tu nostræ gentis, Deus unice, tutor ?

Qui nos premendos hostibus reliqueras,
Offensus vitiis pravis : nec in arma ruentes
Nostros præcibas dux, ut antè, exercitus.

12 Nunc pater auxilium rebus bonus adfer in arctis :

Humana fallax credulos spes decipit.

13 Te duce, victrici decorati tempora lauro,
Pedibus prememus hostis arrogantiam.

lax, decipit credulos. 13 (At), te duce, prememus arrogantiam hostis pedibus, deco-
rati tempora victrici lauro.

P S A L. CIX.

1 **N**E fiteas, ne dissimula, mea gloria, neve
Sine veritatem supprimi mendacio.

2 Me scelerati oris fraus, et crudele venenum,
Proterva fictis lingua me premit dolis.

3 In me odia occultis acuunt sermonibus iras,
Et immerenti fabricant molestiam.

4 Qui mihi debebant fidem solamen amici,
Probra ingerebant clanculum et convicia.

Ast ego, secretæ tibi qui penetralia mentis
Cernis, dolente corde fundebam preces.

5 Omnibus officiis culti mihi damna rependunt,

qui cernis penetralia secretæ mentis. 5 Culti omnibus
mihi; remu-

11 Quis nisi tu, Deus u-

nice, tutor nostræ gen-
tis ? qui, offensus pravis
vitiis, reliqueras nos pre-
mendos hostibus : nec, ut
ante, præcibas dux nostros
exercitus ruentes in arma.

12 Bonus pater, nunc adfer
auxilium (nobis) in arctis
rebus : humana spes, fal-

Psal. CIX. Ne fiteas,
mea gloria, ne dissimula,
neve sine veritatem sup-
primi mendacio. 2 Fraus
et crudele venenum sceler-
ati oris premit me ; pro-
terva lingua (premit) me
fictis dolis. 3 Odia acuunt
iras in me occultis sermo-
nibus, et fabricant mole-
stiam immerenti. 4 Qui
debeant mihi fidem solame-
n amici, clanculum in-
gerebant probra et convi-
cia. Ast ego, dolente cor-
de, fundebam preces tibi,

but thou, O God alone, the guardian of our nation ? who, provoked by our detestable crimes, hadst left us to be oppressed by our enemies : nor didst thou, as heretofore, go forth as a leader before our armies when rushing into the battle. 12. Do thou, our gracious Father, now bring (us) aid in our straits : human hope, being fallacious, deceiveth those who trust in it. 13. (But), under thy conduct, we shall tread down the pride of our enemies with our feet, having our temples adorned with the victorious laurel.

P S A L. CIX:

HOld not thy peace, O thou my glory, conceal not thyself, neither suffer thou the truth to be suppressed by falsehood. 2. The deceit and the cruel venom of a wicked mouth falleth heavy upon me ; the forward tongue (beareth me down) with invented falsehoods. 3. Hatred whetteth their resentment against me with private slanders, and they create trouble to the innocent. 4. They who owed me the faithful consolation of a friend, privately loaded (me) with reproaches and calumny. But I, with a grieving heart, poured forth my prayers unto thee, who knowest the inmost recesses of the secret thoughts. 5. Those whom I had

- Remunerantur odio amorem simplicem.
 6 Tu pater hunc sævo vexandum trade tyranno :
 Vassator illi ad dexteram adstet Angelus.
 7 Judicis adstiterit cum sordidus ante tribunal,
 Damnatus aspris exeat sententiis.
 Quum volet iratos animos ibflectere fando,
 Oratione iudices exasperet.
 8 Ante diem fato pereat præceptus acerbo :
 Locumque vacuum dominus occupet novus.
 9 Orba fleat soboles, viduâ gemat uxor in aulâ :
 10 Ejesta proles patrio exsulet solo :
 Instabilis, mendica, vagis erroribus orbem
 Lustrret ; quierum sepe fiat nusquam locus.
 11 Conturbetque domum miseram, inscribatque
 penates,
 Scrutatus omnes scenerator arcus.
 Ignotusque heres longo congesta labore
 nusquam reperit quietum locum. 11 Que scenerator, scrutatus omnes arcus-
 las, conturbet miseram domum, que inscribat penates. Que ignotus haeres raplat con-
 gesta longo la-

nerbatur simplicem amo-
 rem odio. 6 Tu tradc hunc,
 Pater, vexandum sævo
 tyranno : vassator Angelus
 adstet ad dexteram illi. 7
 Cum sordidus adstiterit an-
 te tribunal judicis, exeat
 damnatus aspris sententi-
 is. Quum volet in-
 flectere, fando, iratos ju-
 dices, exasperet animos
 oratione. 8 Præceptus
 acerbo fato, pereat ante
 diem : que novus dominus
 occupet vacuum locum. 9
 Orba soboles fleat, uxor
 gemat in viduâ aulâ : 10
 Proles, ejesta, exsulet pa-
 trio solo : (velut) insta-
 bilis (et) mendica, lustrret
 orbem vagis erroribus ;

had served by every act of kindness, in return do me hurt ; they re-
 ward my ingenuous love with hatred. 6. Deliver thou him over, O
 Father, to be tormented by a cruel tyrant : let the destroying angel stand
 at his right hand. 7. When he shall stand as a pannel * before the tri-
 bunal of his judge, let him depart condemned by a severe sentence.
 When he meaneth to soften, by eloquence, his angry judges, let him ex-
 asperate their minds by his speech. 8. Snatched away by a cruel fate,
 let him perish before his time : and let a new master occupy his vacant
 place. 9. Let his orphan children weep, let his wife mourn in the wi-
 dowed hall : 10. Let his children, cast out, be banished their native
 country : (as) vagabonds (and) beggars, let them go round the world
 with endless wandering ; no where let them find a place of rest. 11.
 Let the extortioner also, (after) searching ever, little chest, turn his
 wretched habitation upside down, and expose the house to sale† And
 let an unknown successor carry off what he had gathered together with

* Lat. *Sordidus*.] Our author alludes to a custom of the Romans in their cri-
 minal courts, where the pannels, when brought to the bar, were always clo-
 thed *toga sordida*, with a mourning gown, whence they were called by Livy and
 others *sordidate* ; and this gown they wore until sentence was pronounced by
 the judge.

† Lat. *Inscribat penates*.] Literally, put a ticket upon the houses ; for it was the
 custom of the Romans, as with us, to affix a ticket upon the outside of such
 houses as were either to be let or sold. Hence Plautus, *Ædes venales hæc inscri-
 bti literis* ; and Terence, *Inscripsi illico ads*.

- 12 Rapiat, opemque nemo poscenti ferat :
Nullaque progeniem miseratio subleuet orbam.
- 13 Mors falce totam demetat semel domum :
Proxima gentem omnem cum nomine deleat ætas.
- 14, 15 Apudque Dominum, patris erratum, ut recens,
Ante oculos interque manus versetur et erret :
Nec vitia matris tollat ulla oblivio.
- 16 Utque erat oblitus miserandi, oblivio gentem
Ejus perenni supprimat silentio :
Qui dejectum, inopem, et curis mordacibus ægrum,
Pertrahere mortis nixus est in retia.
- 17 Semper ei veluti fuerat maledictio cordi,
Maledicta in illum et execrationis cadent.
Ac veluti studio fugit benedicere pravo,
Sic nullus illi cupiat aut dicat bene.
- 18 Et velut obtegatur talari corpus amictu,
Totus miseris ille sordeat oblitus :
Sic in cuncta illi passim se viscera fundant,
Ut oleum in ossa penetrat, unda in viscera.
- 19 Et velut corpus obtegatur amictu talari, ille sordeat, totus oblitus miseris : sic passim fundant se in cuncta viscera illi, ut oleum penetrat in ossa, (et) unda in viscera. 19 Incedat ergo semper ves-

bore, 12 que nemo ferat opem poscenti : que nulla miseratio subleuet orbam progeniem. 13 Mors falce demetat totam domum semel : proxima ætas deleat omnem gentem cum nomine. 14, 15 Que erratum patris erret et versetur apud Dominum, ante oculos que inter manus, ut recens : nec ulla oblivio tollat vitia matris. 16 Que ut oblitus erat miserandi, oblivio supprimat gentem ejus perenni silentio : qui nixus est pertrahere dejectum, inopem, et ægrum mordacibus curis, in retia mortis. 17 Veluti maledictio semper fuerat cordi ei, maledicta et execratio cadent in illum, Ac veluti pravo studio fugit benedicere, sic nullus cupiat aut dicat bene illi.

long labour, 12. and let none bring him help when asking (it): neither let the pity of any relieve his fatherless offspring. 13. Let death with his scythe cut down his whole family at once: let the succeeding age abolish his whole race together with their name. 14, 15. And let the sin of his father appear and present itself in the presence of God, before his eyes and among his hands, as if recently committed: neither let any forgetfulness blot out the crimes of his mother. 16. And as he remembered not to shew mercy, let oblivion bury his family in eternal obscurity: who endeavoured to draw the disconsolate, the poor man, and him that languished under severe trouble, into the snares of death. 17. As cursing was always his delight, let curses and execrations fall on him. And as, from a wicked intention, he avoided blessing (others), so let none wish well to, or bless him. 18. And as his body is covered with a garment reaching (even) unto the ancles, let him become vile, wholly covered over with diseases: let them pour themselves into all his bowels, even as oil penetrates into the bones, (and) water into the bowels. 19.

Let

- 19 Hoc ergo incedat semper vestitus amictu :
Hæc zona lumbos cingat illi et ilia.
20 Ante Deum tales pendat detractio pœnas,
Et clam salutem quisquis oppugnat meam.
21 Alme pater, pater alme, tuâ me protege dextrâ,
Et invidorum libera calumniis.
Ut nomen latus omne tuum telluris honoret,
Et suavitatem sentiat clementiæ.
22 Eripe me invidiæ : sum pauper, egenus et exspes.
Animumque curæ turbidum urunt anxie.
23 Non aliter pereo, species quàm futilis umbræ,
Pallent tenebris sera quum crepuscula :
Aut ubi decussis solerti indagine ramis,
Locusta testis pulsa frondeis cadit.
24 Genua labant infirma : artus jejunia solvunt :
Exsangue siccis corpus aret ossibus.
25 Me tumidi probris hostes petière superbis :
Me conspicati capita quassârunt sua.
26 Adfer opem, servumque tuum, pater optime,
serva
Pro lenitate semper assueta tibi,

titus hoc amictu : hæc zona cingat lumbos et ilia illi. 20 Detractio, et quisquis clam oppugnat meam salutem, pendat tales pœnas ante Deum. 21 (Al), alme pater, protege me tua dextra; alme pater, libera me calumniis invidorum; ut omne latus telluris honoret tuum nomen, et sentiat suavitatem clementiæ. 22 Eripe me invidiæ: (nam) sum pauper, egenus, et exspes, quæ anxie curæ urunt turbidum animum. 23 Pereo non aliter quàm species futilis umbræ, quum sera crepuscula pallent tenebris: aut locusta ubi, pulsa frondeis testis, cadit, ramis decussis solerti indagine. 24 Infirma genua labant: jejunia solvunt artus: exsangue

corpus, ossibus siccis, aret. 25 Tumidi hostes petiere me superbis probris: conspicati me, quassârunt sua capita. 26 Adfer opem, optime pater, quæ serva tuum servum, pro lenitate semper assueta tibi. 27 Quæ agnoscant

Let him walk therefore always clothed with this garment: let this girdle gird his loins and his bowels. 20. Let evil-speaking, and whoever privily fighteth against my life, suffer the like punishments in the presence of God. 21. (But), gracious Father, protect me with thy right hand; gracious Father, deliver me from the slanders of mine enemies; that every corner of the earth may revere thy name, and taste of the sweetness of thy mercy. 22. Deliver me from envy: (for) I am poor, needy, and hopeless, and vexing cares torment my troubled soul. 23. I disappear no otherwise than the figure of a fleeting shadow, when the evening twilight groweth faint by reason of the darkness: or as the locust when, driven from its leafy habitations, it falleth down, the boughs of the trees being shaken with diligent scrutiny. 24. My feeble knees totter: fasting enfeebles my joints: my lifeless body, my bones being dried, withereth away. 25. My proud foes have insulted me with arrogant reproaches; when they looked upon me, they shook their heads. 26. Bring help, O gracious Father, and deliver thy servant, according to thy wonted mercy. 27. That they also may acknowledge thy right hand,

27 Agnoscantque tuam, rerum pater optime, dextram:

Tuâque saluum me sciant clementiâ.

28 Dum maledicta voment hostes, dum probra loquentur,

Bonusque placidusque benedices tu mihi.

Dum confusa illis turpis pudor ora notabit,

Laetitia servi pectus hilarabit tui.

29 Hos pudor, ut talos à vertice vestis ad imos

Effusa latè corpus omne contegit;

Hos pudor, et moerens turbato infamia vultu,

Qui me maligno dente rodunt, obruat.

30 Ast ego tum Domino grates memor ore sonabo,

Coerque laudes in celebri concinam;

31 Qui stetit auxilio dexter cum paupere, vitamque

Eripuit ejus hostium ludibrio.

mino ore, que continam laudes (illi) in celebri coetu; 31 qui stetit dexter auxilio cum paupere, que eripuit vitam ejus ludibrio hostium.

P S A L. CX.

1 **S**ic alloquutus Dominus est Dominum meum,

Affide dexteram ad meam,

Dum proterendos, ceu scabellum, sub pedes

Hostes tibi provolvero.

2 Ad orbis oras ultimas fasces tuos

Psal. CX. Dominus sic alloquutus est meum Dominum, Affide ad meam dexteram, dum provolvero hostes tibi sub pedes proterendos ceu scabellum. 2 Proferam t. os

hand, O most gracious parent of the universe: and that they may know that I am preserved by thy favour. 28. While mine enemies pour out curses, while they utter reproaches, thou, (who art) both kind and propitious, wilt bless me. While ignominious shame shall brand their abashed faces, gladness shall rejoice the heart of thy servant. 29. Let shame cover them, as a garment wide spread from the head to the very ancles (covereth) the whole body; let shame, and disgrace that weepeth with confused face, cover those who backbite me with malicious tooth. 30. But I being then mindful will give thanks unto the Lord with my mouth, and will sing praises (to him) in the solemn assembly; 31. who stood on the right-hand of the poor to assist, and rescued his life from the insults of his enemies.

P S A L. CX.

THE Lord thus spoke unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies lie prostrate beneath thy feet, to be trampled upon as a footstool. 2. I will send forth thy ensigns of go-

M m

vernment

- Alta ab Sione proferam :
 Ut juris aequi vinculis coërceas
 Fastus rebelles hostium.
 3 Te pompa laetis quum reducet plausibus
 Ad templa voti compotem,
 Sancto decorus apparatu exercitus
 Laetum celebrabit diem.
 Non roris imber ante lucem argenteis
 Tot vestit arva gemmulis,
 Quàm multa cunctis gentium de finibus
 Ad te propago confluet.
 4 Juravit et se adstrinxit immutabili
 Dominus sacramento tibi,
 Tete futurum Melchisedecis sibi
 Ritu sacrorum antistitem,
 Sol inquieto lucis orbe dum diem,
 Dum luna noctem illuminet.
 5, 6 Ad dexteram ille semper adsistet tuam ;
 Ferro tyrannos vindice
 Compescet : iram commodans suam tibi,
 Gentes rebelles comprimet ;
 Ducesque regnis imperantes ditibus
 7 Sternet solo : torrentibus
 E fortuitis, dum fugam premet, sitim

fascēs ab alta Sione ad ultimas oras orbis : ut coërceas rebelles fastus hostium vinculis aequi juris. 3 Quum pompa, laetis plausibus, reducet te, compotem voti, ad templa, exercitus, decorus sancto apparatu, celebrabit laetum diem. Imber roris ante lucem non vestit arva tot argenteis gemmulis, quam multa propago confluet ad te de cunctis finibus gentium. 4 Dominus juravit tibi, et adstrinxit se immutabili sacramento, tete futurum antistitem sacrorum sibi ritu Melchisedecis, dum sol, inquieto orbe lucis, illuminet diem, dum luna noctem. 5, 6 Ille semper adsistet ad tuam dexteram : compescet tyrannos vindice ferro : commodans suam iram tibi, comprimet rebelles gentes ; quæ sternet duces imperantes ditibus regnis solo : 7 dum victor premet fugam (hostium), levabit

7 dum victor premet fugam (hostium), levabit

verment * out of lofty Zion to the uttermost ends of the earth : that thou mayest restrain the rebellious pride of thine enemies by the ties of just law. 3. When thy people triumphing, shall, with joyous acclamations, conduct thee back, after having obtained thy desire, to the temple, thy men of war, adorned with holy armour, shall solemnize that happy day. A shower of dew before day-light covereth not the fields with so many silver-gems, as there shall numerous offspring flock to thee from all corners of the world. 4. The Lord hath sworn unto thee, and bound himself by an immutable oath, that thou thyself shalt be to him an high-priest of sacred things after the order of Melchizedek, while the sun, with his restless orb of light, enlighteneth the day, or the moon the night. 5, 6. He shall ever stand at thy right-hand : he shall restrain thine oppressors by his avenging sword : lending thee his fury, he shall subdue the rebellious nations ; and princes ruling over opulent kingdoms he shall lay prostrate on the ground : 7. while victorious he

* Lat. *Fascēs*.] Rods.

Victor levabit igneam.
Ergo subactis hostibus, coelo caput
Tollet decorum gloriâ.

P S A L. CXI.

- 1 **S**ive inter fidos traclem secreta sodales,
Seu sancti stipante cætervâ
Me populi loquar, alme parens, te pectore toto
Usque canam : tua munera grato
- 2 Ore feram, magna æternæ miracula dextræ :
Magna quidem, sed et inclyta certè,
Et manifesta bonis, studio scrutante fideli.
- 3 Quicquid enim gerit, omnia splendor,
Omnia divinâ majestas luce refulgens
Illustrat : dum sidera terras
Ignea lustrabunt, hunc justum semper et æquum
Sera agnoscent seclâ nepotum.
- 4 Nec quæ primaevi quondam stupuere parentes
Attoniti, mirandaque natis,
Invida debebunt oblivia : parcere largus
Nempe parens, facilisque querelis
- 5 Flectere cor miseris : spoliis ex hoste superbo

*stupuere, quæ miranda natis : nempe (est) parens largus parcere, quæ facilius flectere
cor miseris querelis : 5. decoravit amicos*

*igneam stim e fortuitis
torrentibus. Ergo tollit
caput, decorum gloriâ,
coelo, hostibus subactis.*

*Psal. CXI. Sive trac-
tem secreta inter fides so-
dales, seu loquar, cater-
va sancti populi stipante
me, usque canam te, al-
me parens, toto pectore :
grato ore feram tua mu-
nera, 2 magna miracula
tuæ æternæ dextræ: ma-
gna quidem, sed et certe in-
clyta, et manifesta bonis, fi-
deli studi scrutante. 3 Ei-
nim quicquid gerit, splen-
dor illustrat omnia, ma-
jestas refulgens divinâ lu-
ce (illustrat) omnia : (et)
dum ignea sidera lustra-
bunt terras, sera seclâ
nepotum agnoscent hunc
semper justum et æquum.
4 Nec invida oblivia de-
lebunt quæ primaevi pa-
rentes, attoniti, quondam*

shall pursue the flight (of his enemies), he shall allay his burning thirst from the brooks in his way. Therefore shall he lift up his head, bedecked with glory, to heaven, his enemies being subdued.

P S A L. CXI.

WHether I treat of private matters among my trusty confidants, or shall make a public oration, the congregation of thy holy people crouding round me, I will ever praise thee, O gracious Father, with my whole heart : with grateful mouth I will extol thy benefits, 2. those great wonders of thine eternal right-hand : great indeed ; yea more, truly glorious, and apparent to good men, their unwearied application seeking (them) out. 3. For whatsoever he doth, beauty shineth on all, majesty refulgent with heavenly glory (shineth on) all : (and) while these bright stars shall travel round this earth, the latest ages of posterity shall acknowledge, that he (is) ever just and righteous. 4. Nor shall envious oblivion blot out the remembrance of (the works) which our ancient forefathers, astonished, did formerly behold with amazement, and (which are) to be admired by their children : for (he is) a parent bounteous to pardon, and ready to incline his heart to the cries of the distressed : 5. he hath decked his friends with the spoils take

- Direptis decoravit amicos.
 Nec cum gente sua percussit foederis illum
 Immemorem ulla redarguet aetas.
 6 Ostenditque suas per facta illustria vires,
 Quum populatus regna superba,
 Dimensusque novis, hostilia rura colonis,
 Dilectae dedit oppida genti.
 7 Quicquid agit loquiturque, fides immobilis actus
 Aequi et regula dirigit omnes.
 Quae jubet, aequa jubet, nulloque interlita furo.
 Aut tacitam celantia fraudem;
 8 Quaeque nec aeterno volventia secula lapsu
 Interimant, aut tempore carpant.
 Quippe adflans fidei firmæ constantia et æquum
 Perpetuò rata iussa tumentur.
 9 Quum premeret Pharii imperium crudele tyranni
 Selecta de gente nepotes:
 Excussitque jugum, et regis fera iussa superbi
 Exiit: aeternaque beatis
 Libertate frui donarat, pignora fera
 Si jurata parentibus olim
 Intemerata piæ servassent foedera legis:
 Foedera nullis irrita seclis.

spoliis direptis ex superbo
 hoste. Nec ulla aetas, re-
 darguet illum immemora-
 rem foederis percussit cum
 sua gente. 6 Que ostendit
 suas vires per illustria
 facta, quum, populatus su-
 perbi regna, que dimensus
 hostilia rura novis colonis,
 dedit oppida dilectae gen-
 ti. 7 Quicquid agit que
 loquitur, immobilis fides,
 et regula aequi dirigit om-
 nes actus. Quae jubet,
 jubet aequa, que interlita
 nullo furo, aut celantia
 tacitam fraudem; 8 que
 quæ secula volventia æter-
 no lapsu, nec interimant
 aut carpant tempore.
 Quippe constantia
 firmæ fidei et æquum ad-
 flans, tumentur iussa ra-
 ta perpetuo. 9 Quum
 crudele imperium Pharii
 tyranni premeret nepotes
 de selecta gente: que ex-
 cussit jugum, et exiit fe-
 ra iussa superbi regis: que

donarat beatis frui æterna libertate, si fera pignora servassent intemerata foedera piæ legis, olim jurata parentibus: foedera irrita nullis seclis. Quippe nomen Dei est sua-

ken from their proud foe. Nor shall any generation prove him unmin-
 ful of the covenant (he hath) made with his peculiar people. 6. And
 he hath shewed his power by his illustrious works, when, having laid
 waste rich kingdoms, and measured out the enemies countries to new in-
 habitants, he gave their cities to his chosen people. 7. Whatsoever
 he doth and saith, invariable truth, and the rules of equity direct all his
 actions. Whatsoever (things) he commandeth, he commandeth right-
 eously, and not intermixed with any false colouring, or concealing
 secret fraud; 8. and which length of years, that run on with uninter-
 rupted course, can neither destroy nor diminish by time. For the sted-
 fastness of unshaken truth and uprightness standing by, preserve his
 commandments established for ever. 9. When the cruel sway of the
 Egyptian tyrant oppressed the children of his chosen people: he both
 shook off the yoke, and annulled the cruel orders of this haughty monarch:
 and he would have given this happy (people) to enjoy perpetual freedom,
 if their succeeding race had kept inviolable the covenants of his holy
 law, (that were) formerly sworn to by their forefathers: covenants (that
 shall be) at no time void. For the name of God is holy and reverend, and
 he

Quippe Dei sanctum est et formidabile nomen,

Ac sancte sua pacta tuetur :

Exigit et duras violato foede. e poenas.

10 Hunc colere ex animoque vereri;

Vivendi recte fons et sapientia prima est.

Hanc cunctos qui dirigit actus

Ad metam, verè sapit: hunc ventura nepotum

Semper dicent secula beatum.

illum et formidabile, ac tuetur sua pacta sancte et exigit duras poenas foedere violato. 10 Colere que vereri hunc ex animo, est fons vivendi recte, et prima sapientia. Qui dirigit cunctos actus ad hanc metam vere sapit: secula nepotum ventura semper dicent hunc beatum.

P S A L. CXII.

1 **B**Eatus ille, qui Deum rerum patrem

Pietate non ficta colit :

Deique gaudet legibus : mores suos

Formare ad illas nititur.

2 Latè per urbes divites potentiam

Ejus propago proferet :

Prolem piorum numinis benignitas

Largà beabit dextera.

3 Res affluenter suppetet semper domi

Illi : nec actas longior

Obliterabit acquitatis gloriam

4 Frustrumque. Quum premet malos

Fortuna, saevo gestiens ludibrio

Mutare summis infima,

Benignitatis tum suae iustis Deus

Ps. CXII. Beatus ille qui colit Deum, patrem rerum, non ficta pietate; que gaudet legis Dei; (et), ad illas, nititur formare suos mores. 2 Propago ejus late proferet potentiam per divites urbes: benignitas naminis, larga dextera, beabit prolem piorum. 3 Res affluenter semper suppetet illi domi: nec longior actas obliterabit gloriam que fructum acquitatis. 4 Quum fortuna, gestiens saevo ludibrio mutare infima summis, premet malos, tam Deus

offeret lucem suae benignitatis iustis in tenebris.

he keepeth his promises inviolably : and he exacteth severe punishments when his covenant is broken. 10. To worship and fear him with the heart, is the source of living well, and the highest wisdom. He who directeth all his actions towards this end is truly wise : the ages of posterity to come shall for ever call him blessed.

P S A L. CXII.

Blessed is the man that worshippeth God, the parent of the universe, with unfeigned piety; and delighteth in the laws of God; (and), according to these, endeavoureth to form his manners. 2. His offspring shall largely extend their power over opulent cities; the bounty of the deity, with liberal hand, shall bless the generation of the upright. 3. Wealth in abundance shall ever be in his house: nor shall the latest age deface the glory and fruits of his righteousness. 4. When fortune, that rejoiceth with cruel sport to turn all things upside down, shall bear hard upon the wicked, then God shall display the light of his goodness

- Lucem in tenebris offeret.
 Clemens bonufque in omnibus periculis
 Stirpem piorum munit.
 5 Miferus inopis vir bonus, largâ manu
 Succurret indigentiae :
 Sic cuncta iusto temperans examine,
 Nec verba temere ut excidant.
 6 Non turbo fortis cuncta quatientis, loco
 Movebit illum, nec dies
 Suprema famam condet ejus invido
 Oblivii silentio.
 7 Non livor illum falsa gaudens spargere
 Terrebit, aut calumnia ;
 Bellive rumor, aut egestas lurida,
 Frigorque lethi proximi :
 Sed mente firmâ provocat discrimina,
 Deoque solo nititur.
 8 Ceu cana rupes murmurantis aequoris
 Spernit minaces impetus :
 Sic ille certâ interritus fiducia
 Sortis procellas sullinet :
 Ac fustinebit, dum ruinas hostium
 Salvus suorum adspexerit.
 9 Opes volucris instar auræ mobiles
 Largitus est egentibus ;
 Sibi aequitatis gloriam superstitem
 Servavit : orbe gloriam

*Clemens quæ bonus munit
 stirpem piorum in omni-
 bus periculis. 5 Vir bo-
 nus, miseris inopis, suc-
 curret indigentiae largâ
 manu : sic temperans
 cuncta iusto examine, ut
 nec verba excidant temere.
 6 Turbo fortis, quatientis
 cuncta, non movebit il-
 lum loco, nec suprema
 dies condet famam ejus
 invido silentio oblivii. 7
 Livor, gaudens spargere
 falsa, aut calumnia, non
 terrebit illum ; ne rumor
 belli, aut lurida egestas,
 quæ fragor proximi lethi :
 sed, firma mente, provo-
 cat discrimina, quæ niti-
 tur Deo solo. 8 Ceu ca-
 na rupes spernit minaces
 impetus murmurantis æ-
 quoris : sic ille, interri-
 tus, certa fiducia, fustinet
 procellas sortis : ac fustine-
 bit, dum salvus adspexerit
 ruinas suorum hostium. 9
 Largitus est opes egentibus,
 mobiles instar volucris au-
 ræ ; servavit gloriam
 aequitatis superstitem si-
 bi : gloriam vivaciorem*

goodness to the righteous in the midst of darkness. Being merciful and gracious, he will defend the children of the upright in every danger.

5. A good man, pitying the poor, relieveth his necessity with a liberal hand : so managing all his affairs with proper judgment, that not even a word escapeth (him) unadvisedly. 6. The whirlwind of fortune, that shaketh all things, shall not move him from his place, nor shall the last day bury his fame in the envious silence of oblivion. 7. Malice that delighteth to publish falsehoods, or calumny, shall not dismay him ; or the rumour of war, or bleak poverty, or the report of approaching death : but, with a stout heart, he challengeth danger, and dependeth on God alone. 8. Like as a hoary rock despiseth the threatening floods of the roaring sea : so he, unafraid, with firm confidence, withstandeth the storms of fortune ; and will withstand, until he in safety shall see the downfall of his enemies. 9. To the poor he hath liberally given riches, (that are) fleeting like the swift wind ; he hath retained the same of his righteousness after his death : a fame longer-lived than the world,

- Vivaciorem, nec senectæ dentibus
Aeruginosæ obnoxiam.
- 10 Dum laude clarum, reque lautum spendidâ
Spectabit impius pium,
Curæque mentem vellicabunt anxiae,
Succumque carpent corporis ;
Dentem fatigans dente ringetur, lue
Se macerabit tabidâ.
Dominus malorum vota ridet irrita,
Spes ut modestas promovet.

P S A L. CXIII.

- 1 **P**sallete Dominum pueri, Domini
Nomen festo tollite cantu.
- 2 Nomen Domini sic celebretur,
Ut seclorum in secula longi
Nulla obliviam sentiat ævi.
- 3 Primo à carcere solis Eoi
Ad purpureos usque occasus,
Omnes Domini nomen adorent,
- 4 Qui gentes super arduus omnes
Celsas ætheris incolit arces:
Cujus longè gloria mundi
Trans flammanantia mœnia vecta est.
- 5 O pietatis nescia veræ
Pectora ! ritu sacra nefando

orbe, nec obnoxiam denti-
bus aeruginosæ senectæ.
10 Dum impius spectabit
pium clarum laude, que
lautum splendida re, an-
xiæ curæ que vellicabunt
mentem, que carpent suc-
cum corporis ; fatigans
dentem dente, ringetur ;
macerabit se tabida lue.
Dominus videt irrita vo-
ta malorum, ut promovet
modestas spes.

Psal. CXIII. Pueri,
Dominum psallite ; tollite
nomen Domini festo can-
tu. 2 Nomen Domini sic
celebretur, ut sentiat nul-
la obliviam longi ævi in se-
cula seculorum. 3 Omnes,
a primo carcere Eoi solis,
usque ad purpureos occa-
sus, adorent nomen Do-
mini, 4 qui arduus super
omnes gentes, incolit cel-
sas arces ætheris : cujus
gloria vecta est longe trans
flammanantia mœnia mundi.
5, 6 O pectora nescia veræ
pietatis ! O qui fingitis
sacra nefando ritu, anne
nostis quinquam decorum

world, not liable to be hurt by the teeth of rusty old-age. 10. While the wicked shall behold the upright renowned with praise, and living elegantly on a fine estate, vexing thoughts shall both torment his soul, and drain away the very sap of his body ; gnashing with his teeth, he shall grin ; he shall cause himself to pine away with a consumptive disease. The Lord laugheth at the vain wishes of wicked men, even as he encourageth the hopes of the humble.

P S A L. CXIII.

Praise the Lord, O ye his servants ; extol the name of the Lord in a solemn song. 2. Let the name of the Lord be celebrated in such a manner, that it may never be forgot by length of time, for ages of ages. 3. Let all (men), from the first rising of the sun in the east, even unto the ruddy west, adore the name of the Lord, 4. who being exalted above all nations, inhabiteth the lofty palaces of heaven : whose glory is carried far beyond the lucid barriers of the universe. 5, 6. O hearts ignorant of true piety ! O ye who devise (to yourselves) religious solemnities

- O qui fingitis, anne deorum
 Quenquam Domino similem nostro
 6 Nullis? quem super ardua coeli
 Culmina possum nil latet imae
 Sub cava elausum viscera terrae;
 Nil humano procul adspectu
 Trans multiplices aetheris orbes.
 7 Inapem terrae qui prostratum
 Suseitat, et de pulvere egenum
 8 Tollit, ut alto positus solio
 Populi primos capiat honores.
 9 Qui maternos sterili fructus
 Exoratus donat, et orbos
 Leta renovat prole penates.

P S A L. CXIV.

- 1 **Q**Uum domus Ifacidum patrias remearet ad
 oras,
 Barbaraque invisae linqueret arva Phari:
 2 Ipse Deus Judam caelesti numine tutum
 Fecit: erat populi signifer ipse sui.
 3 Vidit et attonitas trepidum mare diffidit undas:
 Jordania refugas in caput egit aquas.
 4 Dura per intonsos salierunt culmina montes,

*similem nostro Deo? quem,
 positum super ardua cul-
 mina coeli, nil clausum
 sub cava viscera imae
 terrae, nil trans multi-
 plices orbes aetheris, pro-
 cul humano adpectu, latet.
 7 Qui suscitavit inopem pro-
 stratum terrae, et tollit
 egenum de pulvere, 8 ut
 positus alto solio capiat
 primos honores populi. 9
 Qui exoratus, donat ma-
 ternos fructus sterili, et
 renovat orbos penates lae-
 ta prole.*

*Psal. CXIV. Quum do-
 mus Ifacidum remearet ad
 patrias oras, quae linque-
 ret barbara arva invisae
 Phari: 2 Deus ipse se-
 cit Judam tutum caelesti
 numine: ipse erat signi-
 fer sui populi. 3 Mare
 trepidum vidit, et diffidit
 attonitas undas: egit re-
 fugas undas Jordanis in
 caput. 4 Dura culmina
 salierunt per intonsos
 montes, ut dux gregis*

solemnities (accompanied) with the most unhallowed rites, know ye any of your gods like unto our God? from whom, (though) placed above the highest top of heaven, nothing shut up under the hollow bowels of the lowest earth, nothing beyond the manifold orbs of heaven, far from human sight, is concealed. 7. Who raiseth up the poor when lying on the ground, and lifeth the needy out of the dust, 8. that being set on a lofty throne, he may receive the highest honours of the people. 9. Who being intreated, giveth maternal fruits to the barren woman; and families that were extinct, he reneweth with a joyous offspring.

P S A L. CXIV.

WHen the house of Israel returned to their native country, and forsook the strange lands of detested Egypt: 2. God himself made Judah safe by his divine protection: he himself was the ensign of his own people. 3. The sea afraid saw (it), and clave asunder its astonished waves: it drove the recoiling waters of Jordan back to their fountain-head. 4. The rugged ridges leaped along the uncut mountains, as the leader of the flock skippeth among the

- Ut saturas gessit dux gregis inter oves :
 Celsaque frondentes movère cacumina colles,
 Agnus ut in pratis luxuriare solet.
- 5 Quid mare vidisti solito cur cesseris alveo ?
 Cur fugis in fontes fluminis unda tuos ?
 Cur ita concusso saliistis vertice montes,
 Ut satur exultat dux gregis inter oves ?
- 6 Cur ita frondenti saliistis vertice colles,
 Agnus ut in pratis luxuriare solet ?
- 7 Nempe Dei trepidum præsentia terruit orbem,
 Cui cadit in Solymos víctima multa focos.
- 8 Qui lapidum venas laticum laxavit in ulum,
 Cui fluxit largo flumine dura fílex.
- orbem, cui multa víctima cadit in Solymos focos. 8 Qui laxavit venas lapidum in usum laticum, cui dura fílex fluxit largo flumine.*

P S A L. CXV.

- 1 **T**E, magne rector orbis, haud victoriam
 Ex hoste sævo poscimus,
 Nos ut per omnes fama gentes differat,
 Nec apparatu ut splendido
 Per ora vulgi nos triumphus aureo
 Curru superbos transferat :
 Sed impiarum ut secla gentium sciant
 Te largum opis cultoribus

Psal. CXV. Magne rector orbis, haud poscimus te victoriam e sævo hoste, ut fama differat nos per omnes gentes; nec ut triumphus transferat nos, aureo curru, superbos splendido apparatu, per ora vulgi: sed ut secla impiarum gentium sciant te largum opis cultoribus, que semper promi-

the well-fed sheep; and the woody hills moved their lofty tops, as the lamb useth to wanton in the pastures. 5. What sawest thou, O sea, that thou retreatedst from thy wonted channel? Why, O water of the river, fleddest thou back to thy sources? 6. Why leaped ye, O mountains, your tops being shaken, like as the well-fed ram skippeth among the sheep? Why leaped ye, O hills, with woody tops, like as the lamb useth to wanton in the pastures? 7. Because the presence of God terrified the trembling world, to whom many victims are sacrificed upon the fires of Jerusalem. 8. Who opened the veins of the rocks for the advantage of springs, before whom the hard flint flowed with a copious stream.

P S A L. CXV.

Great ruler of the world, we ask thee not victory over our cruel enemies, that fame may make us distinguished among all the nations; nor that triumph may carry us in a golden chariot, exulting in gorgeous apparel, in the view of the populace; but that the generations of heathen nations may know that thou (art) liberal of help to thy worshippers, and ever

- Tuis, fideque semper immutabili
 Promissa promtum solvere.
- 2 Ne fortè rebus insolentes prosperis,
 Ubi nunc Deus vester? rogent.
- 3 Deus astra noster incolens, mortalium
 Notu suo res temperat.
- 4 At impiarum finxit error gentium
 Manu deos inutiles:
 Aurum caminis excoquens, aut malleis
 Massâ è sequaci bracteas
 Ducens, figurâ multiformi ludicra
 Affixit aris numina.
- 5 Inane vocis os habent: oculos habent,
 Orbes inanes luminis.
- 6 Naribus, odores nec trahunt, nec auribus
 Surdis sonores hauriunt:
- 7 Palpare manibus non queunt, torpentibus
 Nec ingredi vestigiis.
 Nec vox anhelis edita è pulmonibus,
 Cavo recurrit gutture.
- 8 Quicunque tales fingit aut colit deos,
 Diis ipse similis sit suis.
- 9 At tu Jacobi gens, loca fiduciam
 Omnem salutis in Deo,
 Qui te potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
 Et in periculis proteget.

nam solvere promissa immutabili fide. 2 Ne forte, insolentes prosperis rebus, rogent, Ubi nunc vester Deus? 3 Noster Deus, incolens astra, temperat res mortalium suo nutu. 4 At error impiarum gentium finxit manu inutiles deos: excoquens aurum caminis, aut ducens bracteas malleis e sequaci massa, affixit aris numina ridicula multiformi figura. 5 Habent os, inane vocis: habent oculos, orbes inanes luminis. 6 Nec trahunt odores naribus, nec hauriunt sonores surdis auribus. 7 Non queunt palpare manibus, nec ingredi vestigiis torpentibus. Nec vox, edita e anhelis pulmonibus, recurrit cavo gutture. 8 Quicunque fingit aut colit tales deos, ipse sit similis suis diis. 9 At tu iacob, gens Jacobi, omnem fiduciam salutis in Deo, qui sublevabit te potenti dex-

tera, et proteget (te) in periculis. 10 Et vos pos-

ready to perform thy promises with immutable faithfulness. 2. Lest they perhaps, insolent with prosperity, should ask, Where is now your God? 3. Our God, who inhabiteth the heavens, manageth human affairs by his nod. 4. But the imagination of the heathen nations fashioned with the hand useless gods: melting gold in furnaces, or beating plates with hammers out of the ductile mass, it placed upon altars gods (that were) ridiculous with figures of various shapes. 5. They have mouths, (but) wanting speech: they have eyes, (but) eye-balls wanting sight. 6. They neither smell odours with their nostrils, nor hear sounds with their deaf ears: 7. They cannot handle with their hands, nor walk with their feet (that are) insensible. Nor doth an articulate sound, that cometh from the breathing lungs, proceed through their hollow throat. 8. Whoever fashioneth or worshippeth such gods, let him be like unto his gods. 9. But place thou, O race of Jacob, all the confidence of thy safety in God, who will uphold thee by his almighty hand, and protect (thee) in the midst of danger. 10. And ye posterity

- 10 Et vos Aronis posseri, spem ponite
Omniem salutis in Deo,
Qui vos potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
Et in periculis proteget.
- 11 Quicumque cultor es Dei, fiduciam
Loca salutis in Deo,
Qui te potenti sublevabit dexterâ,
Et in periculis proteget.
- 12 Qui nos favore semper amplexus memor
Fovit fovetque sedulo:
Cunctos Jacobi qui fovebit posteros,
Aronis et sacrum genus.
- 13 Qui se colentes, sive juvenes, seu senes,
Fovebit et custodiet.
- 14 Qui nosque donis semper augebit novis,
Et liberorum liberos.
- 15 Nam nos profanis segregavit gentibus,
Coeli solique conditor:
- 16 Coelum sibi ipse regiam fecit, solum
Sedem dedit mortalibus:
Remunerantes muneribus illum ut suis
Rerum parentem agnoscerent.
- 17 Neque ora laudes in tuas solvent, pater,
Quos mors tegit silentio.
- 18 Nos te parentem agnoscimus, qui spiritu
Vitalis auræ vescimur.

tegi silentio. 18 (Autem) nos, qui vescimur spiritu vitalis auræ, agnoscimus te (esse) parentem.

*te i Aronis. ponite omnem
spem salutis in Deo, qui
sublevabit vos potenti dex-
tera, et proteget (vos)
in periculis. 11 Quicum-
que es cultor Dei, loca
fiduciam salutis in Deo,
qui sublevabit te potenti
dextera, et proteget (te)
in periculis. 12 Qui am-
plexus nos favore, sem-
per memor, fovit, que
fovet (nos) sedulo: qui
fovelit cunctos posteros
Jacobi, et sacrum genus
Aronis. 13 Qui fove-
bit et custodiet colentes
se, sive juvenes seu se-
nes. 14 Quique semper
augebit nos, et liberos li-
berorum, novis donis. 15
Nam segregavit nos pro-
fanis gentibus, conditor
coeli que soli: 16 Ipse
facit celum regiam sui,
dedit solum sedem morta-
libus: ut, remunerantes
illum suis muneribus, ag-
noscerent (cum esse) pa-
rentem verum. 17 Ne-
que, pater, solvent ora
in tuas laudes, quos mors*

ty of Aaron, place all the hope of your safety in God, who will uphold you by his Almighty hand, and protect (you) in the midst of danger. 11. Whoever thou art that feareth God, place the confidence of thy safety in God, who will uphold thee by his Almighty hand, and protect (thee) in the midst of danger. 12. Who embracing us with his love, being ever mindful, hath cherished, and doth cherish (us) carefully: who will cherish all the children of Jacob, and the holy race of Aaron. 13. Who will cherish and preserve those that fear him, whether young or old. 14. Who will always enrich us, and our children's children, with fresh blessings. 15. For he separated us from among the heathen nations, (who is) the creator of heaven and earth: 16. He hath made heaven to be a palace for himself, the earth hath he given for a habitation to the children of men; that, recompensing him with his own gifts, they might acknowledge (him to be) the parent of the universe. 17. Nor shall those, O father, open their mouths in thy praises, whom death covereth with silence. 18. (But) we, who live on the breath of vital air, shall acknowledge thee (to be) our Father. We

Te prosequemur laudibus, dum lucido
Sol axe terras ambiat.

P S A L. CXVI.

- 1 **T**Oto pectore diligam
Unicè et Dominum colam,
Qui lenis mihi supplici
Non duram appulit aurem.
2 Aurem qui mihi supplici
Non duram dedit; hunc ego,
Donec pectora spiritus
Pulset, semper amabo.
3 Jam mors ante oculos erat,
Jam stabam super aggerem
Busti, jam dolor anxius
Omni ex parte premebat:
4 Exspes tum prece supplice
Oravi Dominum: Pater,
Quaeso, inquam, miserabili
Saltem consule vitae.
5 O justum Dominum et bonum,
6 Et pronum veniae! auxili
Is me et consilii indigum
Saevo textit ab hoste.
7 Ergo mens tibi reddita
Moerorem cohibe; et Deus
Quae largâ tribuit manu

*Prosequemur te laudibus,
dum sol lucido axambiet
terras.*

*Psal. CXVI. Diligam
et colam Dominum unice
toto pectore, qui, lenis,
non appulit duram aurem
mihi supplici. 2 Ego
semper amabo hunc, donec
spiritus pulset pectora, qui
non dedit duram aurem
mihi supplici. 3 Jam
mors erat ante oculos, jam
stabam super aggerem
busti, jam anxius dolor
premebat ex omni parte:
4 Tum exspes, oravi Do-
minum supplice prece:
Pater, inquam, consule
saltem, quaeso, misera-
bili vitae. 5 O justum
Dominum et bonum, 6 et
prorum veniae! is textit
me, indigum auxilii et con-
siliu, ab saevo hoste. 7
Ergo mens, reddita tibi,
cohibe moerorem; et las-
ta fruarè donis quae De-*

will celebrate thee with with praises, while the sun in his bright cha-
riot shall go round the earth:

P S A L. CXVI.

I will love and fear the Lord alone with my whole heart, who, of his
goodness, hath not given a deaf ear to my supplications. 2. I will e-
ver love him, while my breath shall cause my heart to beat, who hath gi-
ven an attentive ear to my supplications. 3. Already death was before
mine eyes, already I stood upon the brink * of my grave, already dis-
tracting trouble overwhelmed (me) from every quarter: 4. Being then
hopeless, I called upon the Lord with humble prayer: O Father, say I,
preserve at least, I beseech thee, my wretched life. 5. How righteous,
and gracious, 6. and ready to pardon is the Lord! he covered me, when
standing in need of his assistance and counsel, from my cruel enemy. 7.
Wherefore O my soul, being (now) restored to thyself, restrain thy for-

* Lat. *Aggerem*.] the heap.

- Donis laeta fruire.
 8 Vitam è faucibus eruit
 Mortis, et lacrimas genis
 Absterſit, ſtabili et pede
 Firmavit tibi greſſum.
 9 Tutus præſidio Dei
 Degam; et polliciti fide
 Fretus non dubiâ, canam
 Grato pectore laudes.
 10 Laſſus, rebus et aſperis
 Afflictus, trepidâ fugâ
 Vitæ proſpiciens meae,
 Sic mecum ipſe loquebar;
 11 Nulli certa homini fides;
 At rerum arbiter optimus,
 Unus polliciti tenax,
 Unus fallere neſcit.
 12 Tot liber toties malis,
 Tot auctus toties bonis,
 Quo tandem officio tibi
 Coner ſolvere grates?
 13 Te feſtâ dape, te prece,
 Te libamine proſequar,
 Te vitæ columen meae
 Gratâ voce fatebor:
 14 Te vitæ columen meae
 In coetu populi tui
 Gratâ proſequar hoſtiâ,

us tribuit larga manu. 8
 Eruit vitam e faucibus
 mortis, et absterſit lacri-
 mas genis, et ſtabili pede
 firmavit greſſum tibi. 9
 Tutus degam præſidio
 Dei; et fretus non dubia
 fide polliciti, canam lau-
 des grato pectore. 10
 Laſſus et afflictuſ aſperis
 rebus, proſpiciens meae
 vitæ trepida fuga, ſic
 ipſe loquebar mecum;
 11 Fides (eſt) certa
 nulli homini; at optimus
 arbiter rerum, unus (eſt)
 tenax polliciti, unus neſ-
 cit fallere. 12 Quo tan-
 dem officio, toties liber tot
 malis, toties auctus tot
 bonis, coner ſolvere gra-
 tes tibi? 13 Proſequar
 te feſta dape, te prece,
 (et) te libamine; grata
 voce fatebor te columen
 meae vitæ. 14 Dam-
 natus voti tibi, proſequar
 te, columen meae vitæ, in
 coetu tui populi, grata

row; and enjoy with cheerfulness thoſe bleſſings which God hath be-
 ſtowed with a liberal hand. 8. For he hath delivered thy life from the
 jaws of death, and wiped the tears from off thy cheeks, and with a
 ſteady foot hath eſtabliſhed thy going. 9. I will live ſafe, under the
 protection of God; and depending on the undoubted faithfulness of his
 promiſe, I will ſing his praiſes with grateful heart. 10. Being weary
 and afflicted with adverſe fortune, providing for my life by a ſudden
 flight, I thus communed with myſelf; 11. The faith of no man (is) to
 be relied on; but the ſovereign ruler of the world, he alone (is) con-
 ſtant to his promiſe, he alone cannot deceive. 12. In what way ſhall
 I, (who have been) ſo often delivered from ſo many evils, ſo often en-
 riched with ſo many bleſſings, endeavour to render thanks unto thee?
 13. I will wait upon thee with meat-offerings, with prayer, (and)
 with drink-offerings; with grateful voice will I acknowledge thee (to be)
 the ſupport of my life: 14. Being bound by a vow unto thee, I will
 worſhip thee, who art the ſupport of my life, in the aſſembly of thy
 people,

Damnatus tibi voti.

- 15 Electos, genitor, tuo
Custos praesidio tegis,
Nec per vim pereuntium
Manes linquis inultos.
- 16 Tu ferrum Dominus tuum,
Ancillae sobolem tuae
Me, minacibus hostium
Vinclis eripuisti.
- 17 Te, rerum pater optime,
Semper laudibus efferam :
Nomen in dubiis tuum
Usurpabo periclis.
- 18 Te voti reus, erutus
Morte, prosequar hostiâ,
19 Sacri limen ad atrii,
Sacrae redditus urbi.

P S A L. CXVII.

- 1 **O**Mnes ubique gentium
Quos solis ambit orbita,
Rerum parentis optimi
Laudes libenter pangite.
- 2 Agnoscite indulgentiam
Benignius nos in dies
Foventis, et constantiam
Promissa certam reddere.

*hostia. 15 Genitor, cus-
tos, tegis electos tuo prae-
sidio, nec linquis inultos
manes pereuntium per
vim. 16 Tu Dominus
eripuisti me tuum ferrum,
sobolem tuae ancillae, mi-
nacibus vinclis hostium.
17 Efferam te semper
laudibus, optime pater re-
rum: usurpabo tuum no-
men in dubiis periclis.
18, 19 Reus voti, erutus
morte, redditus sacrae
urbi, prosequar te hostia
ad limen sacri atrii.*

*Psal. CXVII. Li-
benter pangite laudes op-
timi parentis rerum, om-
nes gentium ubique, quos
orbita solis ambit. 2
Agnoscite indulgentiam
foventis nos benignius in
dies, et certam constan-
tiam reddere promissa.*

people, with a sacrifice of thanksgiving. 15. Thou, O Father, their pre-
server, coverest thine elect by thy protection, nor leavest unavenged the
ghosts of those that perish by violence. 16. Thou Lord has rescued
me thy servant, the son of thine handmaid, from the threatening chains
of mine enemies. 17. I will ever extol thee with praises, O most ex-
cellent Father of the universe; I will invoke thy name in perplexing
trials. 18, 19. Being bound by a vow, being rescued from death,
having returned back to the holy city, I will worship with sacrifice at
the threshold of thy sacred court.

P S A L. CXVII.

CHeerfully celebrate the praises of the most excellent parent of the
universe, all ye nations every where, whom the path of the sun
encompasseth. 2. Acknowledge his favour, who cherisheth us with
still greater kindness from day to day, and his immutable steadfastness to
make good his promises.

P S A L.

P S A L. CXVIII.

1 **E**ia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,

Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.

2 Eia Dei, soboles Jacobi, dicite laudes,

Largâ benigni semper indulgentiâ.

3 Eia Deum canat Aronis numerosa propago,

Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.

4 Eia Dei purâ cultor pietate, fateri,

Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.

5 Audiit orantem Dominus me rebus in arctis ;

Ac liberavit illicò ex angustiis.

6 Ille mihi assistat solus : non arma, nec ulla

Humana mi vis adferet formidinem.

7 Ille mihi auxilio sit solus : lumina damnis

Explebo, nec me decipit spes, hostium.

8 Tutius à rerum Domino est sperare salutem,

Confidere armis quàm virorum fortium :

9 Tutius à rerum Domino est sperare salutem,

Confidere opibus quàm potentùm principum.

10 In me conjurent populi omni ex parte propinqui ;

tium virorum : 9 Est tutius sperare salutem a Domino rerum, quam considerare armis fortium principum. 10 Propinqui populi ex omni parte conju-

Psal. CXVIII. Eia, laudate Deum, Deumque facilemque bonum, semper benignum largâ indulgentiâ. 2 Eia, soboles Jacobi, dicite laudes Dei, semper benigni largâ indulgentiâ. 3 Eia, numerosa propago Aronis canat Deum semper benignum largâ indulgentiâ. 4 Eia, cultor Dei purâ pietate, fateri (cum esset) semper benignum largâ indulgentiâ. 5 Dominus audiit orantem in arctis rebus ; ac liberavit illico ex angustiis. 6 Ille solus assistat mihi : non arma, nec ulla vis adferet formidinem mihi. 7 Ille solus sit auxilio mihi : explebo lumina, nec spes decipit me, damnis hostium. 8 Est tutius sperare salutem a Domino rerum, quam considerare armis for-

P S A L. CXVIII.

Come, praise God, God (who is) both gracious and good, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 2. Come, ye offspring of Jacob, express the praises of God, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 3. Come, let the numerous race of Aaron praise God, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 4. Come, thou that worshippest God with unfeigned piety, confess that (he is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 5. The Lord heard me when calling (upon him) in my distresses ; and he delivered me forthwith out of my straits. 6. Let him alone stand by me : neither arms, nor any human power shall make me afraid. 7. Let him alone be my help : I will satiate mine eyes, nor doth my hope deceive me, with the misfortunes of mine enemies. 8. It is safer to hope for salvation from the Lord of the universe, than to trust in the arms of valiant men : 9. It is safer to hope for salvation from the Lord of the universe, than to trust in the power of mighty princes. 10. The neighbouring nations from every quarter may conspire against me ; I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is

- Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope :
- 11 Circudent omnique premant ex parte licebit,
Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope :
- 12 Circudent omnique premant ex parte licebit,
Quàm nube densa vere se fundunt apes,
Non secus ac siccis ignis violentia spinas,
Dei faventis conteram cunctos ope.
- 13 Improbe quid frustra labefactum evertere tentas ?
Dei potentis sustinet me dextera.
- 14 Ille meae vires ; illum mea carmina pangent
Unum ; salutis unus auctor est meae.
- 15 Cunctaque iustorum pariter tentoria plaudent :
Meae salutis pariter auctorem Deum
Laudabunt : cantuque ferent ad sidera dextram
Belli potentem, divitem victoriae.
- 16 Dextram armis, dextram praestantem robore,
dextram
Belli potentem, divitem victoriae :
- 17 Saeva quid insultas mihi mors ? tua tela reconde :
Frustra minaci territas me spiculo.
Vivo equidem, vivusque feram super aethera
cantu
- potentem belli, divitem victoriae. 16 Dextram praestantem armis, dextram (prae-
stantem) robore, dextram potentem belli, divitem victoriae : 17 Quid insultas mihi,
saeva mors ? reconde tua tela : frustra territas me minaci spiculo. Equidem vivo,
que vivus, cantu, feram super aethera raram*

rent in me ; conteram
cunctos ope Dei faventis :
11 Licebit circudent que
premant (me) ex omni
parte, conteram cunctos
ope Dei faventis : 12
Licebit circudent que
premant (me) ex omni
parte, nube densa, quam
apes fundunt se vere, conte-
ram cunctos ope Dei faven-
tis, non secus ac violentia
ignis (conterit) siccis spi-
nas 13 Quid, impro-
be, frustra tentas everte-
re (me) labefactum ? dex-
tera potentis Dei sustinet
me. 14 Ille (est) meae
vires ; mea carmina
pangent illum unum ; u-
nus est auctor meae salu-
tis. 15 Que cuncta ten-
toria iustorum pariter
plaudent : pariter lauda-
bunt Deum, auctorem me-
ae salutis : que cantu fe-
rent ad sidera dextram,

on my side : 11. Though they should surround and press upon (me) from every quarter, I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is on my side : 12. Though they may surround and press upon (me) from every quarter, in vast multitudes, as bees swarm in the spring-time, I will destroy them all by the assistance of God who is on my side, just as the violence of fire (destroyeth) dry thorns. 13. Why, O wicked man, triest thou in vain to overthrow (me) who am (already) tottering ? the right-hand of Almighty God sustaineth me. 14. He (is) my strength ; my songs shall celebrate him alone ; he alone is the author of my salvation. 15. And all the tabernacles of the righteous shall together shout for joy : they shall together praise God, the author of my salvation : and in their song they shall exalt to the stars his right-hand, (that is) mighty in war, that obtaineth the victory : 16. A right-hand that excelleth in arms, a right hand (that excelleth) in strength, a right-hand that is mighty in war, that obtaineth the victory : 17. Why insultest thou me, O cruel death ? put up thy weapons : in vain dost thou affright me with thy threatening dart. For I live, and living shall, in my song, exalt above the heavens, the unparal-
leled

- Rarum benigni numinis clementiam. -
- 18 Jure parens bonus aerumnâ me afflixit acerbâ ;
At imminensem repulit mortem tamen.
- 19 Pandite pontifices sacri mihi limina templi,
Salute partâ ut laude prosequar Deum.
- 20 Haec est illa Deo gratissima janua, justis
Votis aperta dehinc futura janua.
- 21 Te merito, pater alme, canam: tu rebus in arctis
Aurem applicasti supplici placabilem :
Sospes, et infesto, duce te, sum tutus ab hoste :
- 22 Et molientum testa quem rejecerat
Artificum improbitas lapidem, fastigia summi
Latè resurgens jam coronat anguli.
- 23 Scilicet arcano factum est hoc numine, nostra
Attonita factum quod stupefunt lumina.
- 24 O lux festa, ô lux jucunda ad gaudia nata,
Coelestis in nos lux favoris conscia !
- 25 Usque fave, custosque tui, pater optime, Regis
Sis, et secundos coepta duc ad exitus.
- 26 O felix, iterum ô felix, quem rector olympi
Populo salutis misit auctorem suo !
Nos, quibus est sacri custodia credita templi,
Vobis precamur cuncta vertant prosperè.
- nata ad jucunda gaudia, lux conscia coelestis favoris in nos ! 25 Optime pater, usque fave, que sis custos regis, et duc coepta ad secundos exitus 26 O felix, o iterum felix (sit), quem rector olympi misit auctorem salutis suo populo ! Nos, quibus custodia sacri templi*

clementiam benigni numinis. 18 Bonus parens jure acerbâ aerumna afflixit me ; at tamen repulit mortem imminensem (mihi). 19 Pandite mihi, pontifices, limina sacri templi, ut prosequar Deum laude partâ salute. 20 Haec est illa janua devine futura aperta votis justis. 21 Merito canam te, alme pater: tu applicasti placabilem aurem supplici in arctis rebus: duce te, sum sospes et tutus ab infesto hoste: 22 Et lapideum quem improbitas molientum artificum rejecerat, jam resurgens latè, coronat fastigia testa summi anguli. 23 Scilicet hoc factum est arcano numine, factum quod nostra attonita lumina stupefunt.

24 O festa lux ! O lux

lelled mercy of kind providence. 18. My indulgent parent by bitter affliction hath hombled me; but notwithstanding he hath repulsed death which threatened (me). 19. Open to me, ye priests, the gates of his holy temple, that I may praise God for the salvation I have obtained. 20. This is the gate that is most acceptable to God, the gate that from henceforth shall be open to the prayers of the righteous. 21. Justly will I praise thee, holy Father: Thou givest a favourable ear to thy suppliant in distress: Under thy administration, I am safe and secure from my infesting foe: 22. The stone also which the wickedness of the builders had rejected, now conspicuous far and wide, crowns the top of the highest corner. 23. Verily this is the doing of his invisible providence, a deed which our wondering eyes behold with astonishment. 24. O happy day! O day made for pleasant joy, a day witness of the heavenly favour towards us! 25. Most gracious Father, do thou ever favour, and be thou the guardian of thy king, and bring thou his undertakings to a happy exit. 26. O blessed, O twice blessed (may he be), whom the Lord of heaven hath sent (to be) the author of salvation to his people! We, to whom the keeping of his holy temple

27 Unus enim Dominus reram moderatur habenas,

Qui gratiae in nos lumen effundit suae.

Laetitia celebrate diem, foetusque bidentis

Tenellus arae victus astat cornibus.

28 Te Dominum, te mente colam, te voce fatebor;

Tuumque semper laude nomen prosequar.

29 Eia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,

Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.

bor te voce: que semper prosequar tuum nomen laude: 29 Eia, laudate Deum, Deum que facilem que bonum, semper benignum largâ indulgentia.

est creata precamur contra ut tant prospere nobis 27 Eia Dominum, qui effundit in nos lumen suae gratiae, unus moderatur habenas rerum. Celebrate diem laetitia, que tenellus foetus bidentis astat victus cornibus arae. 28 Colam te Dominum, te mente, fatebor

P S A L. CXIX.

ALEPH.

O Beatos, qui sequuntur orbitam legis Dei:

O beatos qui monenti sponte parent munio,

Labe puri nec relinquunt lege iustum transeunt,

Quem severitate durâ nos tenere praecipis.

5 O gradum regas labentem sic, monenti ut paream,

A tuis attenda iussis nusquam ut errent lumina:

Tum ducem canam aequitatis candido te pectore.

Obsequar tibi: obsequentem tu tibi ne desere.

tibi: ne tu desere obsequentem tibi.

ALEPH.

PSAL. CXIX. O beatos, qui sequuntur orbitam legis Dei: O beatos qui sponte parent munio, puri labe, nec relinquunt iustum transeunt, quem dura severitate praecipis nos tenere. 5 O sic regas labentem gradum, ut paream monenti, ut lumina attenda a tuis iussis nusquam errent: tum candido pectore canam te ducem aequitatis. Obsequar

is entrusted, pray that all things may turn out prosperously to you. 27. For God, who sheddeth upon us the light of his grace, alone manageth the reins of the universe. Celebrate this day with gladness, and let a tender lambkin stand bound to the horns of the altar. 28. Thee Lord will I revere with my heart, thee will I confess with my mouth; and I will ever praise thy name. 29. Come, praise God, (who is a) God both gracious and good, and ever abounding in plenteous mercy.

P S A L. CXIX.

ALEPH.

O Blessed (are they) who pursue the path of God's law: O blessed (are they) who with the heart yield obedience to the admonitions of his providence, being undefiled with guilt, nor forsake the path prescribed in his law, which with rigorous severity thou commandest us to keep. 5. O mayest thou so direct my tottering steps, that I may listen to thy admonitions, that my eyes attentive to thy commandments may never wander: then with upright heart will I praise thee (who art) the captain of righteousness. I will obey thee: forsake not thou thine obedient servant.

BETH.

BETH.

- 9 Quid juventam, ne labasciat, servat aequè ac
lex tua?

Hinc ne aberrem, modò laboro: tu laborantem
rege.

Ne vacillet pes, meo tua verba condo pectore.
Rector orbis, aequitatis regulam tuæ doce

- 13 Me, tui oris verba semper ore mediter ut meo
Illa longè cariora semper auro ut aestimem;
Illa cogitem, illa fester, illa mirer unicè;
Illa nulla è corde nostro dealeant oblivia.

GIMEL.

- 17 Da tuæ legi obsequenti vivere: ut propius tui
Conspicer pacti aequitatem, pande meotis lu-
mina

Inquilinum jussa legis ne tuæ celaveris.

Poederum leges tuorum ægra mens desiderat.

- 21 O, tuæ legis superbum qui premis fastidium,
Me tuæ legis sequacem vindica: cui divites
Arroganter obloquuntur, jussa quod servem tua,
E tuo sermone vitæ quod capeßam formulam.

tuae legis. Aegra mens desiderat leges tuorum poederum. 21. O qui premis superbum fastidium tuæ legis, vindica me sequacem tuæ legis: cui divites arroganter obloquuntur, quod servem tua jussa, quod capeßam formulam vitæ e tuo sermone.

BETH.

9 Quid servat juven-
tam, ne labasciat, æque
ac tua lex? laboro modo,
ne aberrem hinc: rege tu
laborantem. Condo tua
verba meo pectore, ne pes
vacillet. Rector orbis,
doce me regulam tuæ æ-
quitatis, 13 Ut meo ore
semper mediter verba
tui oris: ut semper æ-
stimem illa longè cariora
auro: (ut) cogitem illa,
fester illa, mirer illa uni-
cè: (et) nulla oblivia
dealeant illa e nostro cor-
de.

GIMEL.

17 Da vivere obse-
quenti tuæ legi: pande
lumina mentis, ut pro-
pius conspicer æquita-
tem tui pacti. Ne ce-
laveris inquilinum jussa

BETH.

9. What keepeth youth, that they fall not, so well as thy law? it is
my only endeavour, that I may not wander from it: direct thou my
endeavours. Thy words have I hid in mine heart, that my foot might
not slip. Ruler of the world, teach me the rule of thy righteousness,
13. That with my lips I may ever express the judgments of thy mouth:
that I may ever esteem them far more precious than gold: (that) I may
think on them, follow after them, admire them only: (and) let no
(kind of) forgetfulness blot them out of my remembrance.

GIMEL.

17. Grant that I may live, who obey thy law: open the eyes of my
understanding, that I may behold more nearly the righteousness of thy
covenant. Hide not from a stranger the precepts of thy law. My anxious
soul longeth after the laws of thy covenants. 21. O thou that puni-
shest the proud contempt of thy law, deliver me (who am) an observer
of thy law: whom those in power insolently reproach, because I keep
thy precepts, because I take my rule of life out of thy word.

DALETH.

25 Aeger animus languet : aegrum recrea verbo tuo.

Cordis arcanas latebras prodidi tibi : rudem Tu doce, praeferque lucem, scita mediter ut tua :

Et cor anxium tui verbi erigas solatio.

29 Absque fuco fac tuarum scita legum ut diligam. Recta seclor, instituta spectro semper ad tua.

Lex tua animo sculpta inhaeret : spem meam ne defere.

Pande iter tuae aequitatis : te comes laetus sequar.

HE.

33 Legum iter monstra : tuarum : foedus erudi tuum, Foedus ut legemque totis imbibam praecordiis. Cuncta ut instituta recta seclor usque semita,

Sordidis averte curis iussa pectus ad tua :

37 Flecte lumina, impii ne vanitates hauriant. Languidum excita : face ut te timeat animus ac amet.

Libera probro à pudendo me benignus arbiter : Tua statuta diligentem servet aequitas tua.

statuta. 37 Flecte lumina, ne hauriant impii vanitates. Excita languidum : face ut timeat animus ac amet te. Benignus arbiter, libera me a pudendo probro : tua aequitas servet diligentem tua statuta.

DALETH.

25 Aeger animus languet : recrea aegram (animum) tuo verbo. Prodidi tibi arcanas latebras cordis : doce tu (me) rudem, que praefer lucem (mibi), ut mediter tua scita : et erigas anxium cor solatio tui verbi. 29 Fac ut diligam scita tuarum legum absque fuco. Seclor recta, semper spectro ad tua instituta. Tua lex haeret sculpta animo : ne defere meam spem. Pande iter (mibi) tuae aequitatis : laetus comes sequar te.

HE.

33 Monstra (mibi) iter tuarum legum ; erudi tuum foedus ; ut imbibam foedus que legem totis praecordiis. Averte pectus sordidis curis ad tua iussa, ut usque seclor recta semita cuncta in-

DALETH.

25. My afflicted soul fainteth ; revive thou my afflicted (soul) by thy word. I have disclosed to thee the secret recesses of my heart : teach thou (me who am) ignorant, and enlighten (me), that I may meditate on thy statutes ; and mayest thou raise up my distressed soul with the consolation of thy word. 29. Grant that I may love the ordinances of thy laws without dissimulation. I follow what is right, I continually have a respect unto thy statutes. Thy law is engraven upon my heart : forsake not thou my hope. Shew (me) the way of thy righteousness : (as) a willing companion I will follow thee.

HE.

33. Shew (me) the way of thy statutes ; teach (me) thy covenant ; that I may receive thy covenant and thy law with my whole heart. Withdraw my heart from sordid cares to thy commandments, that I may ever follow in a straight path all thy statutes. 37. Turn away mine eyes, that they behold not impious vanities. Rouse my listless soul : cause my soul to fear and love thee. Do thou, (who art) a generous patron, deliver me from shameful reproach : may thy righteousness preserve me, seeing I love thy statutes.

VAU.

- 41 Me bonus respice opiferque, foederis memor tui,
Ora claudam ut exprobranti spem tuae fiduciae.
Spes salutis, veritatem ab ore ne tuam eripe.
Semper ut tuis statutis audiens, tuto gradu
45 Ambulem, tua iussa quaero sola. Coram regibus
Differam, nec me pudebit, de tuis sermonibus.
Hos amavi, et hos amabo, et obsequens his,
brachia
Tollam : ut usque et usque volvam hos ore,
mente cogitem.

ZAIN.

- 49 Sis memor pacti, columna quae meae fiduciae
est :
Quod levat moerentem, et aegrum è fauce
mortis eripit.
Rideant licet superbi, te sequar : legem tuam
Usque repetam, in rebus artibus hoc erit solatium.
53 Impios quum legis hostes cerno, totus horreo.
Carmen haec erit mihi, orbem donec hospes
hunc colam.
Hanc ut observem tenebrae me silentes admo-
nent :
Illa mentem cura semper unice exercet meam.
53 Quum cerno impios hostes legis, totus horreo. Haec erit carmen mihi, donec hospes
colam hunc orbem. Silentis tenebrae admonent me ut observem hanc. Illa cura unice
semper exercet meam mentem.

VAU.

41 Bonus quae opifer,
memor tui foederis, re-
spice me, ut claudam
ora exprobranti spem tuae
fiduciae. Spes salutis,
ne eripe tuam veritatem
ab ore. Sola tua iussa
quaero, ut, semper au-
diens tuis statutis, am-
bulam tuto gradu. 45
Differam de tuis sermo-
nibus coram regibus, nec
pudebit me. Amavi hos,
et amo hos, et obse-
quens his, tollam bra-
chia : ut usque et usque
volvam hos ore, (et) cogi-
tem mente.

ZAIN.

49 Sis memor pacti,
quae est columna meae
fiduciae : quod (me) moe-
rentem levat, et eripit
aegrum è fauce mortis.
Licet superbi rideant, se-
quar te : usque repetam
tuam legem, hoc erit so-
latium in artibus rebus.

VAU.

41. Do thou, (who art) good and bringest help, mindful of thy cove-
nant, look upon me, that I may shut the mouth of him that reproacheth
me for my trust in thy promise. O thou who art the hope of my sal-
vation, take not thy truth out of my mouth. Thy precepts alone do
I seek, that, ever attentive to thy statutes, I may walk with a safe step.
45. I will speak of thy words before kings, and will not be ashamed.
Them have I loved, and them I will love, and in obedience to them
will lift up my hands : that I may have them continually in my mouth,
(and) revolve them in my mind.

ZAIN.

49. Be mindful of thy covenant, which is the pillar of my faith :
which (when I am) afflicted raiseth me up, and rescueth when languishing
from the jaws of death. Though the proud may scoff, I will follow after
thee : I will call to mind thy law continually, it will be my consolation
in adversity. 53. When I behold the profane adversaries of thy law,
I tremble throughout. It shall be my song, while (as) a stranger I
shall sojourn in this world. The silent shades admonish me to observe
it. This concern only ever employeth my thoughts.

HETH.

57 Obsequi tibi, mihi una est spes, opes, hereditas.
Ut bonus promissa praeestes, unicè unum id
ambio.

Actiones vitae ut omnes ad tuam componerem
Legem ; ad hanc custodiendam, quā licet, me
confero.

61 Impeditus impiorum vinculis hanc cogito.
Hujus ergo nocte surgens presequar te laudibus.
Qui verentur hanc, amicis utor : hanc, parens
Qui tua benignitate cuncta replet, educe. [bone,

TETH.

65 Domine ades, pollicita servo fac benignè appa-
reant.

In tua lege acquiescam : me doce legem tuam.
Vix malo coacta leges mens sequi didicit tuas.
Scita, fons benignitatis, tua benigne me doce.

69 Me superbi criminantur : corde toto ego te se-
quar. [speris.

Iussa me juvant tua ; illis mens hebescit pro-
Erudisti me malis, ut legi adhaeream tuae,
Haeream ut legi auri acervis gratiori ingentibus.

*me tua scita 69 Superbi criminantur me : (autem) ego sequar te toto corde. Tua iussa
juvant me ; (sed) mens hebescit illis profueris. Erudisti me malis ut adhaeream tuae
legi, ut haeream legi, gratiori acervis ingentibus auri.*

HETH.

57 Obsequi tibi, est
una spes mihi, opes, (et)
hereditas. Unice id nu-
mum ambio, ut bonus
praeestes promissa. Ut
componerem omnes actio-
nes ad tuam legem, con-
fero ad custodiendam hanc
qua licet me. 61 Ince-
ditus vinculis impiorum
cogito hanc. Ergo hujus,
surgens nocte, presequar
te laudibus. Utor ami-
cis, qui verentur hanc :
educe hanc, bone parens,
qui replet cuncta tua be-
nignitate.

TETH.

65 Ades, Domine ;
fac pollicita appareant
benigne servo. Acquies-
cam in tua lege : doce me
tuam legem. Mens, co-
acta malo, vix didicit se-
qui tuas leges. Fons be-
nignitatis, benigne doce

HETH.

57. To obey thee is my only hope, riches, (and) inheritance. This
one thing only I seek after, that thou wouldst graciously perform thy
promises. That I might frame all the actions of my life agreeably to
thy law, I set myself about keeping it as far as possible. 61. (Even)
when fettered with the bands of the wicked, I meditate upon it. For
its sake, rising by night, I will honour thee with praises. I esteem
those my friends who revere it : teach it me, gracious Father, who fil-
lest all things with thy bounty.

TETH.

65. Be present, O Lord ; grant that thy promises may appear boun-
tifully to thy servant. I will acquiesce in thy law : teach me thy law.
My soul, humbled by affliction, with difficulty hath learned thy laws.
Fountain of mercy, mercifully teach me thy statutes. 69. The proud
have accused me falsely : (but) I will obey thee with my whole heart.
Thy precepts delight me ; (but) their heart is become stupid with their
prosperity. Thou hast taught me by afflictions to adhere to thy law, to
adhere to thy law, (which is) more to be desired than vast heaps of
gold.

JOD.

JOD.

73 Da manu tuâ creato nôsse vim legis tuæ.
Me pii læti obsequentem legibus spectant tuis.
Justa lex tua est : premis me jure justus arbi-
ter.

At libenter audientem jussa me tua recrea,

77 Tibi libenter obsequentem praeveni clementiâ.
Servulum tuum prementem comprime arrogan-
tiam.

Me tuæ legi obsequentes obsequentem diligant.
Nec ferat tibi obsecundans pura mens intami-
am.

CAPH.

81 Deficit mens spe salutis, spes nec illam deficit.
Lassa languent lumina : utris corpus instar aridi
Tabuit : solare promissi in malis memorem tui.
Quis ferendi finis ? hostem quando punies me-
um ?

85 Mihi tuæ legis superbus hostis effodit scrobem.
Aequa lex, promissa certa sunt tua : hostes con-
fice

Qui premunt me, quod te in uno collocem fi-
duciam.

Scita fac ut ad tua omnes actiones dirigam.

*legis effodit scrobem mihi. Lex aequa, tua promissa sunt certa : confice hostes, qui pre-
munt me, quod uno collocem fiduciam in te. Fac ut dirigam omnes actiones ad tua scita.*

JOD.

73 Da (mihi), creata
tua manu, nosse vim tuæ
legis. Pii læti spectant
me obsequentem tuis le-
gibus. Tua lex est justa :
justus arbiter premis me
jure. At recrea me, li-
benter audientem tuæ jussu.
77 Præveni (me) clemen-
tia libenter obsequen-
tem tui. Comprime ar-
rogantiam prementem
tuam servulum. Obse-
quentes tuæ legi dirigam
me obsequentem. Not
mens, pura obsecundans
tibi, ferat infamiam.

CAPH.

81 Mens deficit spe
salutis, nec spes deficit
illam. Lassa lumina
languent : corpus tabuit
instar aridis aridi : solare
(me) in malis, memorem
tui promissi. Quis finis
(erit) ferendi ? quando
punies meum hostem ?
85 Superbus hostis tuæ.

JOD.

73. Give me, whom thou hast fashioned by thine hand, to know the power of thy law. The pious with joy behold me obeying thy laws. Thy law is righteous : thou, (who art) a righteous judge, deservedly afflictest me. Yet revive me again, seeing I willingly obey thy precepts. 77. Prevent (me) with thy mercy, seeing I willingly obey thee. Humble thou the pride that overbeareth thy servant. They that obey thy law love me who obey it. Let not my heart, (which is) sincerely devoted to thee, suffer shame.

CAPH.

81. My soul fainteth in expectation of thy salvation, yet hope forsaketh it not. My weary eyes sail : my body withereth like a bottle dried in the smoke : comfort thou me in my affliction, (seeing I am) mindful of thy covenant. What end (shall there be) of my sufferings ? when wilt thou inflict punishment on my adversary ? 85. The proud enemy of thy law hath digged a pit for me. Thy law is just, thy promises are sure : destroy my enemies, who persecute me, because I put my confidence in thee alone. Grant that I may regulate all my actions agreeably to thy statutes.

LAMED.

LAMED.

- 89 Certa eunt promissa, certa stat tuis verbis fides,
 Dom polo stellae micabunt, herba terras velliet;
 Sempiterno quae recurso legibus parent tuis.
 Obruerunt me dolores, ni affuisset lex tua,
 93 Lex salubris: nulla nobis tollet hanc oblivio.
 Sum tuus, tua instituta diligentes diligo.
 Impii mortem parabant scita meditati tua.
 Caeteris est finis: illa sola semper permanent.

MEM.

- 97 O tuam quam legem amavi! semper illam cogito.

Hostibus prudentiorem me meis haec reddidit.
 Factus huic fui obsequendo doctior doctoribus.
 Huic quod audiam, senectâ astutior sum callida:

- 101 Huic ut obsequar, malorum flecto gressum à semitis.

Te docente non recedo paullulum à verbis tuis,
 Fauribus meis suavi melle suavioribus.

Eruditus his, recedo à semita mendacii.

89. 101. Flectis gressum à semitis malorum, ut obsequar huic. Te Docente non recedo paullulum à tuis verbis, suavioribus suavi melle fauribus meis. Eruditus his, recedo à semita mendacii.

LAMED.

89 Promissa eunt certa, fides tuis verbis stat certa. dom stellae micabunt polus, (dum) herba vestiet terras; quae parent tuis legibus sempiterno recurso. Dolores obruerunt me, ni tua lex, salubris lex affuisset: 93 Nulla oblivio tollet hanc nobis. Tuus sum, diligo diligentes tua instituta. Impii parant mortem (vici) meditati tua scita. Finis est caeteris: illa sola semper permanent.

MEM.

97 O quam amavi tuam legem! semper cogito illam. Haec reddidit me prudentiorem meis hostibus. Obsequendo huic, factus fui doctior doctoribus. Quod audiam huic, astutior sum callida se-

Te Docente non recedo

Eruditus his, recedo à

LAMED.

89. Thy promises are sure, thy faithfulness to thy words remains undoubted, whilst the stars shall sparkle in the heaven, (whilst) the grass shall clothe the earth; which obey thy laws in their perpetual revolution. My afflictions had overwhelmed me, had not thy law, thy salutary law, been my help: 93. No (kind of) forgetfulness shall take it from us. I am thine, I love them that love thy statutes. The wicked threatened death (to me) for meditating on thy ordinances. Of other things there is an end: they alone shall remain for ever.

MEM.

97. O how I loved thy law! I ever meditate upon it. It hath made me wiser than mine enemies. By obeying it, I am become more learned than my teachers. Because I attend to it, I am more knowing than sagacious old age; 101. I turn my steps from the paths of evil men, that I may follow it. Under thy instruction I depart not in the least from thy words, (which are) sweeter than delicious honey to my taste. Instructed by them, I depart from the paths of falsehood,

NUN:

NUN.

105 Sancta lex, velut lucerna, dirigit pedes meos.
Obstinavi animum tuis ut obsequar sermonibus.
Obrutum malis, tuorum foederum memor, le-
va.

Edoce me iussa, et oris hanc bonus cape victimam.

109 Iussa non rejecta, quamvis undique instarent mala:

Haec nec abjeci impiorum penè clausus retibus.

Haec voluptas, hæc mihi unum gaudium, hæc hereditas.

Hic scopus mihi manebit, vivus aurâ dum fruar.

SAMECH.

113 Diligo legem tuam, sicut malos abominor.

Unica es spes, una verbis in tuis fiducia.

Ut Dei mandata servem, hinc impii facessite.

Me tuo sermone fulci, ne sequar spes irritas.

117 Te regente salvus usque iussa diligam tua.

Perfugas calcas tuos, qui vana frustra cogitant.

Legem amo tuam, quod omnes impios extermines.

Corpus horret quum severum cogito te iudicem.

117 *Salvus te regente, usque diligam tua iussa. Calcas tuos perfugas, qui frustra cogitant vana. Amo tuam legem, quod extermines omnes impios. Corpus horret quum cogito te, severum iudicem.*

NUN.

105 Sancta lex, velut lucerna, dirigit meos pedes. Obstinavi animum ut obsequar tuis sermonibus. Memor tuorum foederum, eva (me), obrutum malis. Edoce me iussa, et bonus cape hanc victimam oris. 109 Iussa non rejecta (a me), quamvis mala instarent undique; nec abjeci hæc penè clausus retibus impiorum. Hæc (lex est) voluptas, hæc (est) unum gaudium mihi, hæc (est) hereditas. Hic scopus manebit mihi, dum vivus fruar aura.

SAMECH.

113 Diligo tuam legem, sicut abominor malos. Es unica spes, una fiducia (est) in tuis verbis. Impii, facessite hinc, ut servem mandata Dei. Fulci me tuo sermone, ne sequar irritas spes.

NUN.

105. Thy holy law, like a lamp, directeth my feet. I have firmly resolved to obey thy words. Being mindful of thy covenant, raise (me) up, (who am) overwhelmed with troubles. Teach me thy statutes, and graciously accept this sacrifice of my mouth. 109. Thy commandments are not rejected (by me) though evils surround me on every side; nor have I cast them off when almost inclosed in the nets of the wicked. Thy (law is) my delight, it (is) my only joy, it (is) my heritage. It shall be my main study, so long as I shall draw the breath of life.

SAMECH.

113. I love thy law, as I detest evil men. Thou art my alone hope, my sole confidence (is) in thy promises. Depart from hence, ye evil doers, that I may keep the commandments of my God. Uphold me by thy word, that I may not seek after vain delusions. 117. Being safe under thy administration, I will ever love thy precepts. Thou treadest down those that depart from thee, who to no purpose dote upon vanities. I love thy law, because thou puttest away all the wicked. My flesh trembleth when I think of thee, (who art) a severe judge.

Ain.

121 Aequa ne me diligentem defere opprimentibus :

Iusta fac amem superbo tutus à ludibrio.

Dum salutem spero, scita speculo dum tua, lumin-

na

Lassa languent : tu benignus edoce servum tua

125 Placita : legum fac tuarum intelligat mysteria.

Tempus instat puniendi legis adversarios.

At tuum foedus mihi auro est carius carissimo :

Hoc amo, huc errore misso dirigo vitae ordinem.

Pe.

129 Mira rituum tuorum mens colit mysteria.

Verba pectori imperito luminis sunt janua.

Faucibus tua verba apertis duco, vitae ut spiritum.

Ceu soles te diligentes, intueri me bonus.

133 Dirige ad tua verba gressus : tum scelus non opprimit

Me. Tuæ legi, impiorum liber à calumnia.

Obsequar : bonus intueri me, tuam ut legem sequar.

Si quis hanc spernit, fluunt mihi more rivi lacrymae.

sequar tuæ legi : bonus intueri me, ut sequar tuam legem. Si quis spernit hanc, lacrymae fluunt mihi more rivi.

Ain.

121 Ne defere me diligentem aqua opprimentibus :

Fac, tutus à superba ludibrio, amem

iusta. Lassa luminis languent dum spero salutem,

dum speculo tua scita :

tu benignus edoce servum

tua placita : 125 Fac

intelligat mysteria tuarum

legum. Tempus puniendi

adversarios legis instat.

At tuum foedus est carius

mihi carissimo auro : a-

mo hoc ; huc, misso erro-

re, dirigo ordinem vitae.

Pe.

129 Mens colit mira

mysteria tuorum rituum.

Verba sunt janua luminis

imperito pectori. Aper-

tis faucibus duco tua ver-

ba, ut spiritum vitae.

Bonus intueri me, ceu so-

les diligentes te. 133

Dirige gressus ad tua

verba : tum scelus non

opprimit me. Liber à

calumnia impiorum, ob-

Ain.

121. Leave not me, that loveth righteousness, to mine oppressors : grant that I, preserved from proud scorn, may love the things that are just. My weary eyes fail whilst I look for thy salvation, whilst I wait for thy ordinances : graciously teach thou thy servant thy judgments : 125. Make him understand the mysteries of thy laws. The time for punishing the enemies of thy law is at hand. But thy covenant is more precious unto me than the finest gold : I love it ; agreeably to it, having forsaken my false opinions, I steer my course of life.

Pe.

129. My soul reveres the wonderful mysteries of thy law. Thy words are the gate of light to the simple. With open mouth I suck in thy words, as the breath of life. Graciously look thou upon me, as thou usest to do unto those that love thee. 133. Order thou my steps according to thy word : then iniquity shall not have dominion over me. Being delivered from the reproach of the wicked, I will obey thy law : graciously look thou upon me, that I may keep thy law. If any despise it, tears flow from me like a river.

Teadot.

ZADE.

- 137 Iustus es creator orbis : iusta iussa sunt tua.
 Plena lex est aequitatis : certa verbis veritas.
 Rumpor irā, quum scelestis impie contemnitur.
 Sermo purus instar ignis : servus hunc amat tuus.
- 141 Impii spernant licebit me, tuam legem sequar.
 Iussa stant tua sempiterna mota nullo turbine.
 Turbidis mihi illa rebus anxium cor recreant.
 Scire legem da tuam : vitam mihi donaveris.

COPH.

- 145 Corde toto audi vocantem, legi ut obsequar tuae.
 Invoco, adjuva invocantem, foedus ut colam tuum :
 Invoco te mane, verbis in tuis fiducia est.
 Nocte vigiles anteverto, verba mediter ut tua.
- 149 Me benigne audi, ut soles, et fauce mortis eripe.
 Impii me persequuntur, legis expertes tuae.
 Tu propinqua, Domine, iussa cujus omnia iusta sunt.

Iussa firma sine nullo, firma nullo exordio.
mediter tua verba. 149 Benigne audi me, ut soles, et eripe (me) fauce mortis. Impii, expertes tuae legis, persequuntur me. Propinqua tu, Domine, omnia iussa cujus sunt iusta. Iussa (sunt) firma, firma nullo exordio, nullo sine.

ZADE.

137 Es iustus creator orbis. tua iussa sunt iusta. Lex est plena aequitatis : veritas (est) certa verbis. Rumpor ira, quum impie contemnitur scelestis. Sermo (est) purus instar ignis : tuus servus amat hunc.

141 Licebit impii spernant me, sequar tuam legem. Tua iussa stant sempiterna, mota nullo turbine. Turbidis rebus illa recreant anxium cor mihi. Da (mihi) scire tuam legem : (sic) donaveris vitam mihi.

COPH.

145 Audi vocantem toto corde, ut obsequar tuae legi. Invoco (te), adjuva invocantem, ut colam tuum foedus : mane invoco te, fiducia est in tuis verbis. Anteverto vigiles nocte, ut me-

TSADDI.

137. Thou art the righteous creator of the world : thy commandments are righteous. Thy law is full of equity : thy faithfulness to thy promises (is) established. I burst with indignation, when it is impiously despised by profane men. Thy word (is) pure like fire : thy servant loveth it. 141. Though the ungodly despise me, I will obey thy law. Thy commandments stand for ever, shaken by no storm. In troubles they revive my perplexed soul. Give (me) to know thy law : (so) shalt thou give me life.

KOP .

145. Hear thou me, crying with my whole heart, that I may obey thy law. I call upon (thee), help me when I call, that I may respect thy covenant : in the morning I call upon thee, my trust is in thy promises. I prevent the night watches, that I might meditate in thy word. 149. Graciously hear me, as thou usest to do, and rescue (me) from the jaws of death. The wicked, that know not thy law, persecute me. Be thou near, O Lord, all whose commandments are right. Thy commandments (are) established, they are established without beginning, without end.

RES.

153 Adspice afflictum : leva me, foederis memorem tui :

Foederis memor meam vitam patronus affere. Impii malè interibunt, iussa qui tuâ negligunt. O bonus sine fine, roborâ, ut soles, vitam meam.

157 Me prementum multitudo à lege non flectit tuâ. Moeret animus intuendo pacta qui spernunt tua. Tu bonus tua iussa amanti me vicissim recrea.

Cuncta promissa tua nullum fixa norunt terminum.

SIN.

161 Me premit tyrannis : at cor verba meditatatur tua,

Verba gratiora gazis aureis animo meo.

Diligo legem tuam, ceu vanitatem abominor.

Septies tuam aequitatem me canentem lux videt.

165 Legem amantibus tuam pax multa, nulla offensusio.

Spectat à te mens salutem, nixa promissis tuis.

Mens amat promissiones unice et servat tuas.

Serve tua pacta, ut vicissim tu vitam observas meam.

nixa tuis promissis, spectat salutem a te. Mens unice amat et servat tuas promissiones. Serve tua pacta, ut tu, vicissim, observas meam vitam.

RASH.

153. Behold (me) afflicted : deliver me, seeing I am mindful of thy covenant : do thou, my counsellor, mindful of thy covenant, plead for my life. The wicked, who despise thy statutes, shall miserably perish. O do thou, (who art) good without end, strengthen my soul, as thou usest to do. 157. The great number, of my oppressors has not made me decline from thy law. My heart is grieved at seeing (those) who despise thy covenants. Graciously quicken thou me again, (seeing) I love thy precepts. All thy promises, being established, know no end.

SCHIN.

161. Tyranny oppresseth me : but my heart meditateth on thy word, (on) thy word (which is) more desirable to my soul than golden treasures. I love thy law, as I abhor lying. (Each) day seeth me seven times sing of thy righteousness. 165. Great peace, (and) nothing to offend (them), (have) they who love thy law. My soul, relying on thy promises, looketh for salvation from thee. My soul only loveth and observeth thy promises. I keep thy covenants, as thou, on thy part, preservest my life.

TAU.

RES.

153 Adspice (me), afflictum : leva me, memorem tui foederis : patronus, memor foederis, affere meam vitam. Impii, qui negligunt tua iussa, male interibunt. O, bonus sine fine, roborâ meam vitam, ut soles. 157 Multitudo prementum non flectit me a tua lege. Animus moeret intuendo (eos) qui spernunt tua pacta. Bonus recrea tu me vicissim, amanti tua iussa. Cuncta tua promissa, fixa, norunt nullum terminum.

SIN.

161 Tyrannis premit me : at cor meditatatur tua verba, verba gratiora meo animo aureis gazis. Diligo tuam legem, ceu abominor vanitatem. Lux videt me septies canentem tuam aequitatem. 165 Multa pax, et nulla offensusio amantibus tuam legem. Mens,

THAU.

- 169 *Invocanti da tuarum scire legum abscondita :
 Invocantem libera me, foederis memor tui.
 Te docente praedicabit os tuas laudes : tua
 Jussa lingua nuntiabit, jussa longè acquissima.*
- 173 *Dexterâ tuâ obsequentem jussibus jura tuis.
 Abs te opem spero : tuarum scita legum diligo.
 Sospita me, ut praedicem te : lex juvabit me
 tua.*
- Me, vagam ut pecudem, require foederis me-
 morem tui.*

*ut praedicem te : tua lex juvabit me. Require me, ut vagam pecudem, memorem tui
 foederis.*

P S A L. CXX.

- 1 **H**inc me obsidebant bella, et hinc calumniae
 Livor facies admoverat :
 Ad te refugi destitutus omnibus,
 Rerum creator optime.
 Te voce supplex invocavi, tu meas
 Non lentus audisti preces.
- 2 *A fraudulentæ toxico linguae Deus
 Me protege et mendaciis.*
- 3 *O lingua fraudis machinatrix impiae,
 Quâ spe meum oppugnas caput ?*

THAU.

169 *Da (mibi), in-
 vocanti, scire abscondi-
 ta tuarum legum : me-
 mor tui foederis, libera
 me invocantem. Te do-
 cente, os praedicabit tuas
 laudes : lingua nuntiabit
 tua jussa, jussa longè ae-
 quissima. 173 Tua dex-
 tera jura obsequentem
 tuis jussibus. Spero opem
 abs te : diligo scita tua-
 rum legum. Sospita me,*

*Psal. CXX. Belle
 obsidebant me hinc, et
 livor calumniae admove-
 rat facies hinc : destitu-
 tus omnibus refugi ad
 te, optime creator rerum.
 Supplex invoca-
 vi te voce, tu non len-
 tus audisti meas preces.
 2 Protege me, Deus, a
 toxico fraudulentæ lin-
 guae, et mendaciis. 3 Quâ
 spe oppugnas meum ca-
 put, O lingua, machina-
 trix impiae fraudis ?*

TAU.

169. Give thou unto (me), that calleth upon thee, to understand the hidden things of thy law : do thou, mindful of thy covenant, deliver me thy suppliant. Whilst thou teachest, my mouth shall shew forth thy praises : my tongue shall declare thy judgments, thy judgments that are most just. 172. With thy right hand help me that obeyeth thy commands. I expect help from thee : I love the ordinances of thy laws. Save me, that I may praise thee : thy law shall help me. Seek me, like a strayed sheep, (who am) mindful of thy covenant.

P S A L. CXX.

WARS did beset me on the one hand, the malice of calumny light-
 ed up torches on the other : abandoned by all, I have fled to
 thee, most gracious Creator of the universe. I humbly invoked thee with
 my lips ; thou readily heardest my supplications. 2. Defend me, O God,
 from the poison of a deceitful tongue, and from lies. 3. From what
 view makest thou an attempt upon my life, O thou tongue, the deviser
 of

- 4 Scythae ferocis lingua pestilentior
Tinctis veneno spiculis :
Ignis voracis lingua flammis acrior,
Quum silva flagrat arida.
- 5 Heu vita tristis, vita dura et anxia,
Per invios erratica
Montes, latrones inter, atque inhospita
Gentis serae mapalia :
- 6 Mens aegra vitae carpitur fastidio,
Hostes quietis accolens ;
- 7 Hostes quietis, blanda quos oratio
Ferociores efficit :
Quos innocentis mentio concordiae
Ad bella saeva exasperat.

P S A L. CXXI.

- 1 **D**UM ferox armis inimicus inlat,
Ad montes vaga lumina
Proximos circumfero, si quid illinc
Fortè appareat auxili.
- 2 At mihi coeli Dominus solique
Certam solus opem feret.
- 3 Ille (quid vano trepidans tumultu
Cor pulsas mihi pectora ?)
Ille sanctorum, mihi crede, custos
Noctes excubat et dies :

4 *Lingua, pestilentior
spiculis tinctis veneno fe-
rociſ Scythae : lingua a-
crior flammis voracis i-
gnis, quum arida ſilva
flagrat.* 5 *Heu triſtis
vita, dura et anxia vi-
ta, erratica per invios
montes, inter latrones,
atque inhospita mapalia
ſerae gentis :* 6 *Aegra
mens carpitur faſtidio
vitae, accolens hoſtes qui-
etis ;* 7 *Hoſtes quietis,
quos blanda oratio effi-
cit ferociores ; quos men-
tio innocentis concordiae
exaſperat ad ſaeva bella.*

*Pſal CXXI. Dum
ferox inimicus inſtat ar-
mis, circumſera vaga
lumina ad proximos mon-
tes, ſi forte quid auxilii
appareat illinc.* 2 *At
Dominus coeli quæ ſoli ſo-
lus feret certam opem.*
3 *Ille, cuſtos ſanctorum,
(quid, trepidans cor, pul-
ſas pectora mihi vano tu-
multu ?) ille, crede mihi,
excubat noctes et dies :*

of malicious falsehoods? 4. Thou tongue, (that art) more deadly than the envenomed arrows of the cruel Schythian: thou tongue, (that art) fiercer than the flames of devouring fire, when dry wood burneth. 5. Alas (what) a sad life, (what) a hard anxious life, wandering among pathless mountains, amidst robbers, and the inhospitable cottages of a barbarous people: 6. My afflicted soul is seized with an aversion for life, dwelling beside the enemies of peace; 7. (Beside) the enemies of peace, whom fair words make more fierce; whom the very mentioning of innocent harmony rouseth to cruel war.

P S A L. CXXI.

WHilst my cruel enemy pursueth me with arms, I turn about my wandering eyes to the neighbouring mountains, if perhaps any help should appear from thence. 2. But the Lord of heaven and earth alone will bring me help. 3. He (who is) the keeper of his saints, (why, O my throbbing heart, beatest thou against my breast with needless perturbation?) he, believe me, watcheth night and day: 4. Nor doth

- 4 *Viſta nec blandi illecebris ſoporis*
Unquam lumina dimovet :
 5 *Leniter paſſis tibi ſemper alis*
Umbræ more ſuper volat ;
 6 *Ne cutem ſolis violentioris*
Urant ſpicula de die,
Noſte ne lunæ nebulofioris
Artus degravet halitus.
 7, 8. *Seu domi clauſus lateas, latentem*
Clauiſ ſervat in aedibus :
Seu foris pacis obeas amicae,
Seu belli fera munera,
ſoſpitem è cunſtis Dominus periclis
Semper te bonus eruet.

P S A L. CXXII.

- 1 **O** *Lux candida, lux mihi*
Laeti conſcia nuncii :
Jam pleno ſtata tempora
Reddit circulus anno :
Jam feſti revocant dies
Auguſtam Domini ad domum :
 2 *Jam ſacri pedibus premam*
Laetus limina templi.
 3 *Jam viſam Solymæ edita*
Coelo culmina, et aedium
Moles nobilium, et ſuo
Auguſtam populo urbem :

4 *Nec unquam dimovet*
lumina viſta illecebris
blandi ſoporis : 5 Super-
volat tibi alis leniter
paſſis more umbræ ; 6
Ne ſpicula violentioris
ſolis urant cutem de die,
ne baſtus nebulofioris lu-
næ degravet artus nocte.
 7, 8. *Seu lateas clauſus*
domi ſervat latentem
clauſus in aedibus : ſeu
obeas foris munera ami-
cæ pacis, ſeu fera (mu-
nera) belli, bonus Domi-
nus ſemper eruet te ſoſpi-
tem è cunſtis periclis.

Psal. CXXII. Ocan-
dida lux, lux conſcia læ-
ti nuncii mihi : jam cir-
culus pleno anno recitit
ſtata tempora : jam feſti
dies revocant (me) ad
auguſtam domum Domi-
ni : 2 Jam laetus pre-
mam pedibus limina ſa-
cri templi. 3 Jam vi-
ſam culmina Solymæ e-
ditæ coelo, et moles no-
bilium aedium, et ur-
bem auguſtam ſuo po-
pulo :

doth he ever remove his eyes overcome by the allurements of inviting ſleep. 5. He hovereth about thee with wings gently ſtretched out like a ſhade ; 6. That the rays of the ſultry ſun burn not thy ſkin by day, nor the vapour of the cloudy moon benumb thy limbs by night. 7, 8. If thou ſtayeſt ſhut up at home, he preſerveth thee whiſt thou ſtayeſt ſhut up in thy houſe : if thou diſchargeſt abroad the offices of deſirable peace, or the cruel (duties) of war, the good Lord will ever bring thee ſafe out of all dangers.

P S A L. CXXII.

O Delightful day, a day witneſs of glad tidings to me : now the return of the year reſtoreth the appointed ſolemnities : now the holy days call (me) again to the auguſt houſe of the Lord : 2. I ſhall now gladly ſtand within the threshold of his holy temple. 3. I ſhall now behold the tops of Jeruſalem riſing to heaven, and the huge piles of her noble buildings, and the city itſelf, too ſmall for its inhabitants :

4. The

- 4 Urbem, quam procul ultimis
Terrae finibus exciti
Petunt Ifacidæ, ut Deum
Placent more parentum :
- 5 Jussam coelitus oppidis
Urbem juxta dare caeteris ;
Et sedem fore Davidis
Cuncta in secula proli.
- 6 Mater nobilis urbium,
Semper te bona pax amet :
Et te semper amantibus
Cedant omnia rectè.
- 7 Semper pax tua moenia
Colat ; semper in aedibus
Tuis copia dexterâ
Largâ munera fundat.
- 8 Dulcis Ifacidum domus,
Te pax incola sospitet :
- 9 Sedes numinis. omnia
Succedant tibi faustè.

P S A L. CXXIII.

- 1 **A**D te levavi, Rex, pater, et Deus ;
Ad te levavi lumina, qui procul
Contagio humano remotus,
Templa habitas radiata coeli.
- 2 Ut servus observat Domini manus,
Gestus et omnes lumine mobili ;

4 Urbem, quam Ifaci-
dæ. exciti procul, ulti-
mis finibus terræ, petunt,
ut placent Deum more
parentum: 5 Urbem,
jussam coelitus dare jus
caeteris oppidis, et fore
sedem proli Davidis in
cuncta secula. 6 Bona
pax semper amet te, no-
bilitas mater urbium: et
omnes semper rectè cedant
amantibus te. 7 Pax sem-
per colat tua moenia:
copia. Longa dextera,
semper fundat munera in
tuis aedibus. 8 Pax in-
cola sospitet te, dulcis
domus Ifacidum: 9 O-
mnia succedant faustè ti-
bi, sedes numinis.

PSAL CXXIII. *Ad
te levavi (lumina), Rex,
pater, et Deus; ad te
levavi lumina, qui pro-
cul humano contagio, ha-
bitas radiata temp'a coe-
li. 2 Ut servus mobili
lumine observat manus
Domini, et omnes gestus;*

4. The city, to which the children of Israel, called from afar, from the uttermost ends of the earth, repair, that they may worship God after the manner of their forefathers: 5. A city, appointed by heaven to give law to the other cities, and to be the seat of the race of David to all ages. 6. May friendly peace ever favour thee. O thou princely mother of cities: and may all things ever go well with those that love thee. 7. May peace ever dwell within thy walls; may plenty, with liberal hand, ever pour out her blessings within thy palaces. 8. May peace thy inhabitant preserve thee, thou delightful habitation of Israel; 9. May all things succeed prosperously with thee, O thou house of God.

P S A L. CXXIII.

UNto thee have I lifted up (mine eyes), O my King, my Father, and my God; unto thee have I lifted-up mine eyes, who, far removed from human defilement, inhabitest the shining temples of heaven. 2 As a servant with obsequious eye observeth the hands of his master,

- Arguta ceu nutus acutis
 Serva oculis dominae tuetur :
 Te nostra spectant, te, Domine et Deus,
 Intenta mentis lumina, dum graves
 Iras remittas, servulisque
 Des veniam bonus atque pacem.
- 3 Jam lenis in nos respice : servulis
 Jam parce tandem, parce fidelibus,
 Quos hostis insultans superbo
 Ludificatque premitque vultu.
- 4 Contemptus hosti ac opprobrium sumus,
 Vitaeque taedet : ferre animus nequit
 Supercili fastum superbi,
 Eudibriumque opibus tumentum.

P S A L. CXXIV.

- 1 **N**I faventis affuisset numinis praesentia,
 2 Dicat Isaci propago, numinis praesentia
 Ni faventis affuisset, quom veniret perditum
 Nos superba multitudo, freta stultis viribus,
 3 Fortè vivos devorassent, debilesque et pauculos :
 Ira fervidi furoris, avida nostri sanguinis,
 4 Obruiisset instar undae nos procella cladum :
*tum nos, 3, 4 Forte devorassent vivos, que debiles et pauculos : ira fervidi furoris, avida
 nostri sanguinis, obruiisset nos instar undae procella cladum :*

*ceu arguta serva acutis
 oculis tuetur nutus domi-
 nae: nostra lumina men-
 tis intenta spectant te,
 te, Domine et Deus,
 dum remittas graves i-
 ras, atque bonus des ve-
 niam que pacem servulis.
 3 Jam lenis respice in
 nos : jam tandem parce
 servulis, parce fidelibus
 (servulis), quos insultans
 hostis que ludificat que pre-
 mit superbo vultu. 4 Su-
 mus contemptus ac oppro-
 brium hosti, que taedet vi-
 tae : animus nequit ferre
 fastum superbi supercili,
 que ludibrium tumentum
 opibus.*

*Psal. CXXIV. Nè
 praesentia numinis fa-
 ventis affuisset, propago
 Isaci dicat; 2 Nè prae-
 sentia numinis faventis
 affuisset, quom superba
 multitudo, freta stultis
 viribus, veniret perdi-
 tum.*

master, and all his motions; as an active maiden with sharp eyes look-
 eth unto the nods of her mistress: (so) the eyes of our souls attentively
 wait upon thee, upon thee, our Lord and our God, until that thou for-
 give our heinous offences, and graciously give pardon and peace to thy
 servants. 3. Now mercifully look thou upon us: now at length spare
 thy poor servants, spare thy faithful (servants), whom their insulting
 foe mocketh and beareth down with a contemptuous look. 4. We are
 the contempt and the scorn of our enemies, and are weary of life; our
 souls cannot bear the arrogance of the haughty brow, and the ridicule
 of those (that are) puffed up with riches.

P S A L. CXXIV.

UNLESS the presence of God, (who is) on our side, had been
 with us, may the offspring of Isaac say; unless the presence of
 God, (who is) on our side, had been with us, when a proud body of
 men, depending on their foolish strength, come to destroy us, 3, 4. They
 had perhaps swallowed us up quick, (as we were) both weak and few
 in number: the rage of their impetuous fury, desirous of our blood,
 had overwhelmed us like a wave in a storm of destruction: their vio-

- More torrentis nivali ab imbre turgidi, impetus
 5 Nos repente sustulisset: usque ad animam gurgites,
 Usque ad animam transiissent gurgites impervii.
 6 Sempiterna laus Deo sit, qui suos non tradidit
 Dentibus praedam cruentis perfidarum gentium.
 7 Cassibus fractis dolosis sospites evasimus:
 Capta veluti jam volucris rete fugit aucupis.
 8 In Deo nostrae salutis spes reposita est unico,
 Qui solum coelumque fecit vi potentis dexterae.

P S A L. CXXV.

- 1 **S**ionis arcem non aquilo impotens
 Saxo sedentem perpetuo quatit;
 Nigrantibus non auster alis
 Imbriferas glomerans procellas.
 Quicunque verè spem locat in Deo,
 Non hostis hunc vis, non quatiet dolus:
 Si fractus illabatur orbis,
 Incolumis fugiet ruinam.
 2 Ut civitatem moenia montium
 Sanctam tuentur, sic Dominus suos
 Vi cingit arcana, nec unquam
 Praesidii viduos relinquet.

quatiet hunc: si fractus orbis illabatur, incolumis fugiet ruinam. 2 Ut moenia montium tuerentur sanctam civitatem, sic Dominus cingit suos (populos) arcana vi, nec unquam relinquet viduos praesidii.

impetus repente sustulisset nos, more torrentis turgidi ab imbre nivali: 5 Gurgites usque transiissent ad animam, impervii gurgites usque (transiissent) ad animam. 6 Sempiterna laus sit Deo, qui non tradidit suos praedam cruentis dentibus perfidarum gentium. 7 Evasimus cassibus, dolosis cassibus fractis: veluti volucris jam capta fugit rete aucupis. 8 Spes nostrae salutis est reposita in Deo unico, qui fecit coelumque solum vi potentis dexterae.

Psal. CXXV. Impotens aquilo non quatit arcem Sionis, sedentem perpetuo saxo; non auster, nigrantibus alis glomerans procellas imbriferas. Quicunque verè locat spem in Deo, non vis non dolus hostis

lence should have suddenly carried us away, like a torrent swollen with snow-water: 5. The streams should have even gone over our souls, the unpassable streams should have even (gone over) our soul. 6. Eternal praise be to God, who hath not given us (as) a prey to the cruel teeth of these perfidious people. 7. We have escaped safe, their insidious snares being broken: as a bird lately taken flies from the net of the fowler. 8. The hope of our salvation is placed in God alone, who made heaven and earth by the power of his almighty hand.

P S A L. CXXV.

THE boisterous north-wind shaketh not mount Zion, (which is) founded upon an immoveable rock; nor the south-wind, that with its black wings collecteth together the storms of rain. Whoever in truth placeth his hope in God, neither the violence nor the cunning of his enemy shall shake him: if (even) the shattered world should fall to ruin, he unhurt shall escape the wreck. 2. As walls of mountains defend the holy city, so the Lord encompasseth his (people) with invincible strength, nor will he ever leave them destitute of help. 3. Nor will

Nec impiorum perpetuo jugo
Sinet piorum progeniem premi,
Ne turpibus contaminetur
Flagitiis labefacta mentem.

4 Ut affluenter fac bona sint bonis ;

5 Ut contioenter fac malè sit malis,
De calle quos recti illecebris
Impietas malè sana flexit.

Fac, sancte rerum conditor, ut domum
Beata semper pax colat Isaci :

Tranquillitas secura pulchrae
Exhilaret Solymae colonos.

P S A L. CXXVI.

1 **Q**Uum pater omnipotens captam remeare Si-
onem,

Dulcemque jussit patriam revisere;
Attoniti stupuere animi, nec opinaque secum
Metum librantés inter et spem gaudia.

Vixque sibi credunt : veluti qui noctis opacae
Sopore pulso manè versat somnia.

2 Pro lacrymis redeunt risus : sua gaudia quisque
Sermone celebrat, patrium laudans Deum.

Nec minus attonito stetit ad miracula vultu
Sic barbarorum turba secum missitans,

*sua gaudia sermone, Nec turba barbarorum stetit minus attonito vultu ad miracula ;
missitans sic secum,*

3 Nec sinet progeniem
piorum premi perpetuo
jugo impiorum, ne labe-
facta contaminetur men-
tem turpibus flagitiis.

4 Fac ut bona sint af-
fluenter bonis ; 5 Fac ut
sit continenter male malis,
quos male sana impietas
illecebris flexit de calle
recti. Fac, sancte condi-
tor rerum, ut beata pax
semper colat domum Isa-
ci : secura tranquillitas
exhilarat colonos pulchrae
Solymae

Psal. CXXVI. Quum
omnipotens pater jussit
captam Sionem remeare,
que revisere dulcem pa-
triam; animi attoniti, stu-
puere librant es secum nec
opinaque gaudia inter
spem et metum. Que vix
credunt sibi : veluti qui
mane, p[er] iso sopore, versat
somnia opacae noctis. 2
Risus redeunt pro lacry-
mis : quisque laudans
Deum patrium, celebrat

will he suffer the offspring of the righteous to be oppressed with the per-
petual yoke of the wicked, lest they giving way should defile their souls
with shameful crimes. 4. Grant that good things may be in abundance
to those (that be) good ; 5. Grant that it may be ever ill with the
wicked, whom infatuated impiety with its allurements hath turned aside
from the path of righteousness. Grant, holy Creator of the universe,
that perfect peace may ever dwell in the house of Isaac : may lasting
tranquillity cheer the inhabitants of the beautiful Jerusalem.

P S A L. CXXVI.

WHEN our almighty Father commanded captive Zion to return,
and to behold again our delightful country ; our minds were
struck with astonishment, weighing with themselves their unexpected
joys betwixt hope and fear. And scarce do they believe themselves :
like one that in the morning, after sleep, recollecteth the dreams of the
lonely night. 2. Laughter returneth for tears : every one praising his
fathers God, expresseth his joy with his mouth. Nor did the heathen
people stand with less astonished countenances at these miracles ; mut-

En pater ille Deum quot signa ostendit amoris !

Hujus saluti gentis usque ut prospicit !

3 Nec falsò : nam signa Deus monstravit amoris

Praeclara, nostrae dum saluti prospicit.

Ergo alacres laeto testamur gaudia plausu.

4 At tu benigne fac parens ut caeteri

Jam redeant, plenisque viis sic agmen inundet,

Ut aestuosi quum fiat austri spiritus,

Indignata suis cohiberi flumina ripis,

Vagà per agros murmurant licentiâ.

5, 6 Qui malè foecundae commisit semina terrae,

Et corde tristis multa voluit anxio,

Si venit uberior seges imbris aucta benignis,

Exsultat hilari cor metentis gaudio. bores,

Nos quoque longa fugae post taedia. postque la-

Laeti arva dulcis patriae revisimus.

Te patrium canimusque Deum, semperque ca-
nemus :

Agimusque memores atque agemus gratias.

P S A L. CXXVII.

I **N**I coepta Dominus juverit, frustra struis
Moles superbas aedium.

arva dulcis patriae. Que canimus, que semper canemus te, patrium Deum : que agimus, atque agemus (tibi), memores gratias.

Psal. CXXVII. Nisi Dominus juverit coepta, struis superbas moles aedium frustra.

tering thus with themselves, See what tokens of his favour this Father of the gods hath shewn ! how constantly doth he provide for the safety of his own people ! 3. Nor without reason : for God hath shewn manifest tokens of his favour, whilst he provided for our safety. For which cause we chearfully testify our joy with glad acclamation. 4. But grant, O gracious Father, that the rest (of the captives) may now return, and may the number of them pour in like a flood, the ways being quite overspread (with them), even as the rivers, scorning to be confined within their own banks, with ungovernable fury murmur along the fields, when a blast of the boisterous south-wind blows. 5, 6. He that hath sown his seed in barren land, and sadly revolveth many things in his anxious heart, if a crop enriched with favourable showers succeedeth, the heart of the reaper exults with chearful joy. We in like manner, after the long tediousness of our banishment, and after (many) sufferings, have with joy again beheld the plains of our delightful country. We both praise thee, and ever will praise thee, thou God of our Fathers : and do return, and will return (thee) our thankful acknowledgments.

P S A L. CXXVII.

EXcept the Lord prosper thine undertakings, thou raisest thy stately fabrics of houses in vain. Except the Lord keep the city, the watchful

En quot signa amoris ille pater Deum ostendit ! ut usque prospicit saluti hujus gentis ! 3 Nec falsò : nam Deus monstravit praeclara signa amoris, dum prospicit nostrae saluti. Ergo alacres testamur gaudia laeto plausu. 4 At tu benigne parens, fac ut caeteri jam redeant, quae agmen sic inundet, viis plenae, ut flumina indignata cohiberi suis ripis, vaga licentia murmurant per agros, quum spiritus aestuosi Austri fiat. 5, 6. Qui male foecundae commisit semina terrae, et tristis voluit multa anxio corde, si uberior seges aucta benignis imbris venit, cor metentis exsultat hilari gaudio. Nos quoque, post longa taedia fugae, quae post labores, laeti revisimus

- Ni Dominus urbem fervet, incassum excubat
Muris vigil custodia.
- 2 Frustra antevertis manè solem, et vespere
Sero domum reverteris :
Victum labore vix parabis anxio,
Ni Dominus admòrit manum.
- At ille amicis interim suis dabit
Parum soporem somniis :
- 3 Domumque dulci prole foetam liberum
Præbebit. Haec hereditas,
Haec illa merces, quâ beat caros sibi
Rerum ille Dominus omnium.
- 4 Non sic timori est dexteram telis gravis
Bellator hostis hostibus,
Ut quem parentem masculae propaginis
Favor beavit numinis.
- 5 O ter beatum et amplius, qui talibus
Pharetram sagittis impleat !
Non ad tribunal erubescet jurgia
Procacis adversarii.

P S A L. CXXVIII.

- 1 **F**ELIX ô ter et amplius,
Quem timor Domini tenet.
Quem non illius à via
Flectit devius error.

Ni Dominus fervet urbem, vigil custodia muris excubat incassum. 2 Frustra vertis ante solem mane, et reverteris domum sero vespere : ni Dominus admoritur manum, anxio labore vix parabis vitium. At interim suis amicis ille dabit soporem parum somniis : 3 Que præbebit domum foetum dulci prole liberum. Haec hereditas haec illa merces, quæ ille Dominus omnium rerum beat caros sibi. 4 Hostis bellator, gravis dexteram telis, non sic est timori hostibus, ut quæ parentem propaginis masculæ favor numinis beavit. 5 O ter beatum et amplius, qui impleat pharetram talibus sagittis ! non erubescet procacis jurgia adversarii ad tribunal.

Psal. CXXVIII. O ter felix et amplius, quem timor Domini tenet ; quem error, devius, non flectit a via illius.

watchful guard of its walls watcheth in vain. 2. In vain risest thou before the sun in the morning, and returnest home late at night : if the Lord take thee not by the hand, with (all) thy painful labour thou wilt scarce procure bread. Mean while however to his beloved he will give sleep undisturbed by dreams : 3. And he will give them a house filled with a pleasant race of children. This is the inheritance, this is the reward, wherewith the Lord of all things blesteth those that are dear unto him. 4. A hostile warrior, having his hand filled with arrows, is not such a terror to his enemies, as the parent of a race of sons whom the favour of God hath blessed. 5. O thrice happy and more (is the man) that filleth his quiver with such arrows ! he shall not be confounded by the reproaches of his insulting adversary before the judgment-seat.

P S A L. CXXVIII.

- O** Thrice happy and more, (is the man), whom the fear of the Lord directeth ; whom error, that loveth to wander, hath not turned

- 2 **Felix**, et tibi prosperè
 Cedent omnia : nam tuo
 Carpes dulcia fercula
 Comparata labore.
- 3 **Instar** palmitis uberi
 Proveatu gravidi, et con:â
 Cingentis viridi domum,
 Te conjux hilarabit.
 Ceu plantaria fertili
 Pubescunt oleae solo,
 Jucundo tibi liberi
 Cingent agmine mensam.
- 4 **Quem** timor Domini tenet,
 Inter talia commoda
 Vitae tempora transiget.
- 5 **At** te ex arce Sionis
 Dirabit Domini manus
 Larga : et conspicias bonis
 Florentem Solymam, tibi
 Donec vita manebit.
- 6 **Prolis** adspicies tuae
 Longâ stirpe propaginem :
 Festâ semper et Isaci
 Laetos pace nepotes.

2 *Felix, et omnia cedent tibi prospere : nam carpes dulcia fercula comparati tuo labore.* 3 *Conjux, instar uberi palmitis, gravidi proveatu, et viridi comâ cingentis domum, hilarabit te. Liberi jucundo agmine cingunt mensam, ceu plantaria oleae pubescunt fertili solo.* 4 *Quem timor Domini tenet, inter talia commoda transiget tempora vitae.* 5 *At larga manus Domini dabit te ex arce Sionis : et donec vita manebit tibi, conspicias Solymam florentem bonis.* 6 *Adspicies propaginem tuae prolis longâ stirpe ; et nepotes Isaci semper laetos sistâ pace.*

turned aside from his way. 2. Happy (art) thou, and all things shall go prosperously with thee: for thou shalt eat pleasant dishes procured by thine own industry. 3. Thy wife, like a fruitful vine, laden with fruit, and with its verdant branches spreading about thy house, shall cheer thee. Thy children in a joyful band shall sit about thy table, as olive plants flourish in a fertile soil. 4. He whom the fear of the Lord possesseth, shall amidst such blessings pass the days of his life. 5. Yea the liberal hand of the Lord shall bless thee from mount Zion: and while thy life shall endure, thou shalt see Jerusalem flourish in prosperity. 6. Thou shalt see thy childrens children in a continued succession; and the offspring of Isaac always happy in settled peace.

P S A L. CXXIX.

1. 2 **J**Ure dicat grex bonorum, Mille me molestiis
Factio pressit malorum: primâ ab usque o-
rigine
Factio pressit malorum mille me molestiis:
Nec tamen subvertere unquam quivit ullis ma-
chinis.
- 3 Terga saevis exaravit verberum vibicibus:
Terga longis secta sulcis, hostis ad fastidium:
- 4 Sed parens rerum benignus vincla rupit impia,
Meque nervo liberavit servitutis asperae.
- 5 Qui Sionis non amico spectat arces lumine,
Vota semper vana volvat, spes inanes nutriat:
- 6 Marceat, ceu sole marcet herba languens torri-
do,
Herba suminis nata testis, quae repentè corrui-
t Ante falcis plagam acutae, sicca marcidis co-
mis:
- 7 Unde nec sinum replevit qui maniplos colligit:
Nec manam messor perultus, prata tendens flo-
rea:

ruit ante plagam acutae falcis: 7 Unde qui colligit maniplos
perultus messor, tendens florea prata, manum:

Psal. CXXIX. Mil-
le molestiis factio malo-
rum pressit me, grex bo-
norum dicat jure: mille
molestiis factio malorum
pressit me usque ab ori-
gine: nec tamen
unquam quivit subvertere
(me) ullis machinis. 3 Ex-
aravit terga saevis vi-
bicibus verberum; ter-
ga secta longis sulcis, ad
fastidium hostis: 4 Sed
benignus parens rerum
rupit impia vincla, quae
liberavit me nervo aspe-
rae servitutis. 5 Qui
non spectat arces Sionis
amico lumine, semper
volvat vana vota, (et)
nutriat inanes spes: 6
Marceat, seu languens
herba marcet torrido so-
le, herba nata summis
testis, quae sicca, mar-
cidis comis, repente cor-

P S A L. CXXIX.

1. 2. **W**ITH a thousand vexations have a party of the wicked pla-
gued me, may the society of the righteous justly say: with
a thousand vexations have a party of the wicked plagued me even from
my very birth: yet could they never overthrow (me) with all their in-
trigues. 3. They have plowed my back with the cruel prints of their
whips; my back cut into long furrows, to the loathing (even) of my
enemy: 4. But the gracious parent of the universe hath broke their un-
hallowed chains, and delivered me from the cords of cruel slavery. 5.
May he that beholdeth the palaces of Zion with an unfriendly eye, ever
meditate vain wishes, (and) cherish fruitless hopes: 6. Let him wither
as the fading grass withereth under the scorching (heat of the) sun, the
grass that groweth upon the house-tops, which parched, with rotten
stalks, suddenly falleth down before the stroke of the sharp sickle: 7.
Wherewith he that bindeth sheaves hath not filled his bosom, nor the
sun-burnt reaper, that moweth the flowery meads, his hand: 8. Neither
hath

- 8 Nec viator ominatus prospera est metentibus,
Sic precatus, Arva laeta, et arva lauta, et ro-
scida,
Hunc in annum, et usque in annos hunc sequen-
tes, numinis
Vos favor semper benigni servet, ornet, augeat.

P S A L. CXXX.

- 1, 2 **C**uram rapidis fluctibus obrutus,
Arcanis animi de penetralibus,
Audi verba precantis,
Clamavi, pater optime:
Audi verba, pater, quae tibi supplices
Multo cum gemitu fundimus: applica
Intentam bonus aurem
Tristes ad querimonias.
3 Si vindex tetricus facta nefarie
Poenis cuncta velis plectere, quis sibi
Tam confidit, acerbum
Ut non horreat exitum?
4 At tu non furiis tristis es asperis,
Sed largus veniae, et munificus parens:
Ut te jure colamus,
Legum et iussa salubria.

8 Nec viator ominatus
est prospera metentibus,
sic precatus, Laeva arva,
et roscida et lauta arva,
favor benigni numinis
semper servet, ornet,
augeat (vos), in hunc an-
num, et usque in annos
sequentes hunc.

Psal. CXXX. Obru-
tus rapidis fluctibus cura-
rum, clamavi de arca-
nis penetralibus animi:
optime pater, audi ver-
ba precantis: pater, au-
di verba, quae supplices
fundimus tibi cum multo
gemitu: bonus applica
intentam aurem ad tristes
querimonias. 3 Si,
(ut) tetricus vindex, ve-
lis plectere cuncta nesa-
rie facta poenis, quis tam
confidit sibi ut non horreat
acerbum exitum? 4 At
tu asperis furiis non es
tristis, sed largus veniae,
et munificus parens: ut
colamus te jure, et salu-
bria iussa legum.

hath the way faring man wished prosperity to the reapers, thus praying,
O pleasant fields, O beautiful and well-watered fields, may the favour
of our gracious God ever keep, improve, and enrich (thee), for this
year, and for the years to come, even for ever.

P S A L. CXXX.

OVerwhelmed by the raging billows of affliction, I cried from the
inmost recesses of my soul: Most gracious Father, hear the words
of my supplication: hear the words, O Father, which we thy suppliants
pour out to thee with much groaning: graciously lend an attentive ear
to our mournful complaints. 3. If thou, (like) a severe judge, shouldst
incline to punish all our iniquities, who is there so self-confident as not
to dread the mournful event? 4. But thou in (the midst of) thy fierce
wrath art not inexorable, but liberal of pardon, and a bountiful parent:
that justly we may fear thee, and the salutary precepts of thy laws. 5.
For

- 5 Nam spes polliciti me recreat tui,
 Promissique fides fallere nescii;
 Et fiducia certa
 Mentem sustinet anxiam.
- 6 Non sic præcipiti nocte vigil diem
 Observat roseum, non roseum vigil
 Phœbi sic avet ortum,
 Ut flagrat mea mens Deum.
- 7 Securi in Domino figite spem pii,
 Non duro veniam supplicibus dare;
 Et prompto dare pressis
 Duro servitio manum.
- 8 Electi generis progeniem gravi
 Pressam servitio ex hostibus asseret:
 Et de morte redemptam
 Noxis eximet omnibus.

P S A L. CXXXI.

- 1 **S**I spiritu impotenti,
 Si lumine insolenti
 Elatus ambulavi;
 Si virium mearum
 Fiduciâ superbus
 Despexerim minores:
 Si mentis arrogantia
 Sublime vectus alis,

- 5 Nam spes tui polliciti, que fides promissi
 nescii fallere, recreat
 me; et certa fiducia
 sustinet anxiam mentem.
- 6 Vigil præcipiti nocte
 non sic observat roseum
 diem, vigil non sic avet
 roseum ortum Phœbi, ut
 mea mens flagrat Deum.
- 7 Pii, securi figite spem
 in Domino, non duro
 dare veniam supplicibus;
 et prompto dare manum
 pressis duro servitio.
- 8 Afferet ex hostibus pro-
 geniem electi generis
 gravi servitio: et exi-
 met (eam) redemptam de
 morte, omnibus noxis.

Psal. CXXXI. Si im-
 potenti spiritu, si insolente
 lumine ambulavi elatus;
 si superbus fiducia viri-
 um despexerim minores;
 si vectus sublimis alis ar-
 rogantis mentis,

For my hope in thy promise, and my faith in thy promise which cannot deceive, revives me; and this firm confidence upholds my troubled soul. 6. The watchman at the close of night waiteth not so (anxiously) for the ruddy morning, the watchman longeth not so (vehemently) for the ruddy sun rising, as my soul ardently thirsteth for God. 7. Ye righteous, with assurance place your confidence in the Lord, (who is) not unwilling to bestow pardon on his suppliants; and is ready to lend an (helping) hand to those that are oppressed with cruel slavery. 8. He will deliver from their enemies the offspring of his chosen people born down by grievous bondage: and (them) having redeemed from death, he will set free from all their iniquities.

P S A L. CXXXI.

IF with overbearing soul, if with supercilious eye I have proudly stalked;
 if, lifted up by a consciousness of my own importance, I have looked
 down upon my inferiors; if, raised aloft on the wings of a presump-

R r

tuous

- Majora, quàm liceret
Sperare, cogitavi:
Ni vota temperavi
Modestia salubri:
Nil deprecor rogove,
Nullam recuso poenam.
- 2 Qualis puer tenellus
Vix lacte pulsus, unam
Suspirat in parentem,
Hanc spectat, hac ab una
Dependet, ambit unani:
Aeternae rector orbis,
Te mens mea intuetur
Unum, uni adhaeret, unum
Te vindicem salutis
- 3 Agnoscit. O piorum
Propago sancta patrum,
Unum Deum parentum
Spectate, spes in uno
Locate, cuncta ab uno
Sperate: spem nec unquam
Fovebitis caducam.

P S A L. CXXXII.

- 1 **D**Avidis esto memor, genitor, memor esto
laborum
Quos tulit, in rebus tua iussa secutus egenis.
- 2 Ille tibi, Hebraeae gentis Deus unice, votis
Obstrinxit caput, et promissis ora reclusit:

cogitavi majora quam li-
ceret sperare: ni tempe-
ravi vota salubri mode-
stia: deprecor ve rogo nil,
recuso nullam poenam. 2
Qualis tenellus puer vix
pulsus lacte suspirat in
parentem unam, spectat
hanc, dependet ab ea
una, ambit unam: aet-
ernae rector orbis, mea
mens intuetur te unum,
adhaeret uni, agnoscit te
unum (esse) vindicem sa-
lutis. 3 O sancta pro-
pago piorum patrum,
spectate Deum parentum
unum, locate spes in uno,
perate cuncta ab uno:
nec unquam fovebitis ca-
ducam spem.

Psal. CXXXII. Ge-
nitor, esto memor Do-
vidis, esto memor labo-
rum quos tulit, secutus
tua iussa in egenis reclus.
2 Unice Deus Hebraeae
gentis, ille obstrinxit
caput votis tibi, et re-
clusit ora promissis:

tuous heart, I have thought of greater things than it became to look for:
nor have restrained my desires by due moderation: I deprecate or ask
nothing, I refuse no punishment. 2. As a young child scarcely wean-
ed sigheth after his mother only, looketh toward her, hangeth upon her
only, seeketh after her only: (so) my soul, O eternal ruler of the
world, looketh to thee alone, cleaveth to thee alone, acknowledgeth
thee alone (to be) the procurer of my salvation. 3. O ye sacred offspring
of pious parents, look to the God of your fathers alone, place your ex-
pectations in him alone, hope all things from him alone: nor shall ye
ever cherish a deceitful hope.

P S A L. CXXXII.

BE mindful, O Father, of David, remember the afflictions which he
suffered, following thy precepts (while) in the most necessitous cir-
cumstances. 2. To thee, the only God of the Hebrew nation, he hath
pledged his life by a vow, and opened his lips with these promises:

3. My

- 3 Non aedes prius ingrediar, mollive reponam
 4 Membra toro, aut oculis dulcem indulgebo foporem,
 5 Quàm fanum inveniam, et sacri fundamina templi
 Designem, sanctisque locum dimetiar aris.
 6 Fama licet patriae inultum promitteret crae,
 Inter saxa tamen silvestribus obsita dumis
 Monstravit Deus ipse locum. Deus ipse perenne
 Hic templum, templique sacris sedem innuit aris.
 7 Ergo alacres gratam Domino properemus ad aedem:
 8 Scamna pedum pronis veneremur vultibus: et tu
 Sancte parens, bonus ac placidus cape vota, tuamque
 Laetus adi sedem: neu dedignare penates
 Qui memorem aeterni servabunt foederis arcam.
 9 Tempia sacerdotes casti tueantur, et omnes
 Qui tua ritè piis venerantur numina sacris
 10 Laetitiam exsultent. Si David pectore puro
 Te coluit, ne Davidicae nunc respue prolis
 Dona, tui populi cui frena tenenda dedisti.

Inclititia. 10 Si David coluit te puro pectore, ne nunc respue dona Davidicae prolis, cui dedisti frena tui populi tenenda.

3 Aedes non prius ingrediar, ve reponam membra molli toro, 4 Aut indulgebo dulcem foporem oculis, 5 Quam inveniam fanum, et designem fundamina sacri templi, quae dimetiar locum sanctis aris. 6 Licet fama promitteret multum patriae crae, tamen Deus ipse monstravit locum, inter saxa obsita dumis silvestribus. Hic Deus ipse innuit perenne templum, quae sedem sacris aris templi. 7 Ergo alacres properemus ad aedem gratam Domino: vultibus pronis veneremur scamna pedum: 8 Sancte parens, bonus ac placidus cape vota, quae laetus adi tuam sedem: neu dedignare penates qui servabunt arcam memorem aeterni foederis. 9 Casti sacerdotes tueantur templa, et omnes qui ritè venerantur tua numina piis sacris exsultent

3. My house I will not enter, nor repose my limbs upon my soft couch,
 4. Nor allow sweet sleep to mine eyes, 5. Until I find out a temple, and mark out the foundations of his holy habitation, and measure out the place for his sacred altars. 6. Though tradition flattered much our native country, yet God himself hath pointed out the place, amidst rocks overgrown with wild shrubs. Here God himself hath appointed an everlasting habitation, and a fixed place for the sacred altars of his temple. 7. Let us therefore with cheerfulness hasten to this temple (which is) acceptable to God: with our faces bowed to the ground let us worship (at) his footstool: 8. And do thou, holy Father, graciously and favourably accept our vows, and cheerfully go to thine own habitation: nor despise the house which shall keep the ark the symbol of thy everlasting covenant. 9. Let holy priests keep thy temple, and let all who in a becoming manner worship thy majesty with hallowed rites leap for joy. 10. If David hath worshipped thee with a pure heart, refuse not the offerings of David's son, to whom thou hast given to govern the

11 Davidi enim quondam (neque jam sententia
vertet

Ulla tuam mentem) jurasti: E stirpe propago
Nata tua folium et sceptrum retinebit avitum.

12 Quod si posteritas servet mea foedera, pactis
Si steterit, leges si non temerari avitas,
Nulla dies folio, vis nulla extrudet avito,
Et natos natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis.

13 Ipse mihi sedem elegi sine fine Sionem,

14 Quam colerem: hic mihi certa quies, hic certa
voluptas:

15 Haec mihi grata domus: coeli indulgentia fru-
ges

Faxo alat, et duos largè saturabo colonos.

16 Templata tuebuntur casti justique ministri,
Laetitiaque piis perfundam pectora certa:

17 Davidicoque novum producam è femine ger-
men,

Quod latè in populos fundet sua brachia: stir-
pi

Prospiciam serae folium qui illustret avitum,
Claraque per cunctas diffundat lumina terras.

11 Enim quondam ju-
rasti Davidi, (neque jam
ulla sententia vertet tu-
am mentem): propaga-
ta e tua stirpe retine-
bit folium et sceptrum a-
vitum. 12 Quod si po-
steritas servet mea foe-
dera, si steterit pactis,
si non temerari avitas
leges, nulla dies, et nul-
la vis extrudet natos na-
torum, et qui nascentur
ab illis, avito folio. 13
Ipse eligi Sionem sedem
mibi, quam colerem sine
fine: 14 Hic (est) cer-
ta quies mibi, hic certa
voluptas: haec domus
(est) grata mibi: 15
Faxo indulgentia coeli a-
lat fruges, et large sa-
turabo duos colonos. 16
Casti que justii ministri
tuebuntur templa, que
perfundam pectora piis
certa laetitia: 17 Que

e Davidico semine producam novum germen, quod fundet sua brachia late in populos:
Prospiciam (unum) serae stirpi quae illustret avitum folium, quae diffundat clara lumina
per cunctas terras.

reins of thy people. 11. For formerly thou didst swear unto David, (nor shall any advice alter thy purpose): A race sprung from thee as the root shall maintain the throne and sceptre of their ancellors. 12. And if thy posterity will keep my covenants, if they will stand to their engagements. if they will not violate the laws of their forefathers, no length of time, no violence shall expel their childrens children, and those who shall descend from them, from the throne of their fathers. 13. I have chosen Zion for an habitation to myself, in which I might dwell for ever: 14. Here (is) my determined rest, here my peculiar delight: this house (is) acceptable to me: 15. I will make the favour of heaven to cherish its corn, and abundantly satisfy its laborious swains. 16. Sincere and upright ministers shall keep my temple, and I will fill the hearts of the righteous with constant joy: 17. And from David's seed I will bring forth a new branch, which shall spread its boughs far and wide among the nations. I will provide (one) to his future offspring who shall render his father's throne illustrious, and diffuse clear light o-

ver

- 18 At pudor, et turpes maculas infamia spargens,
Hostibus inficiet vultus: Jessea propago
Florebit, cingerque sacrum diademate crinem,
Transmittetque suam longaeva in secula famam.

P S A L. CXXXIII.

- 1 **N**IL caritate mutuâ fratrum, nihil
Jucundius concordîâ;
2 Non aura suavis balsami, quum funditur
Aronis in sacrum caput,
Et imbre laeto proluens barbam et sinus
Limbum pererrat aureum:
3 Non ros, tenella gemmulis argenteis
Pingens Sionis gramina,
Aut verna dulci inebrians uligine
Hermonis intonsi juga.
Fraterna quam pax incolit, domum juvat
Dominus benignâ dexterâ:
Et opibus auget: filiorum et filios
Multis propagat seculis.

et propagat filios filiorum multis seculis.

18 Jessea propago florebit, que diademate cinger sacrum crinem, que transmittet suam famam in longaeva secula: at pudor, et infamia spargens turpes maculas, inficiet vultus hostibus

Psal. CXXXIII. Nil (est) jucundius mutua caritate fratrum, nihil (jucundius) concordia; 2 Non aura suavis balsami, quum funditur in sacrum caput Aronis, et proluens barbam et sinus laeto imbre, pererrat aureum limbum: 3 Non ros, pingens tenella gramina Sionis argenteis gemmulis, aut inebrians verna juga intonsi Hermonis dulci uligine. Dominus benigna dextera juvat domum quam fraterna pax incolit, et auget opibus,

ver all the earth. 18. The offspring of Jesse shall flourish, and with a crown encircle his sacred head, and transmit his fame to latest ages: but shame, and reproach that spreadeth foul stains, shall confound the faces of his enemies.

P S A L. CXXXIII.

THERE (is) nothing more agreeable than the mutual love of brethren, nothing (more delightful) than good agreement; 2. Not the perfume of odoriferous balsam, when it is poured upon the holy head of Aaron, and wetting his beard and bosom with its agreeable drops, runs down to the golden skirts of his garments: 3. Not the dew that paints the tender grass of Zion with its little silver gems, or filleth the vernal tops of unhorn Hermon with its pleasant moisture. The Lord with liberal hand blesteth the house wherein brotherly peace dwelleth, and enricheth it, and multiplieth their childrens children for many ages.

P S A L. CXXXIV.

- 1 **D**omini ministri, nocte qui custodias
Sancti excubatis atrii,
Laudate Dominum. laudibus donec sacro
Nox annuit silentio.
- 2 Interque laudes mentibus puris manus
Coelo supinas tollite.
- 3 Et vos beabit Dominus invicem omnibus
Coeli solique commodis :
Dominus Sionem qui tuetur, unicus
Coeli solique conditor.

P S A L. CXXXV.

- 1, 2 **V**OS quibus est sacri custodia credita tem-
pli,
Eia Deum laudate : Deum celebrate ministri,
Qui sacra assidua vigilatis ad atria curâ.
- 3 Eia Deum laudate bonum, nomenque beatum
Tollite perpetuo vestro super aethera cantu.
- 4 Quippe Jacobum ultrò legit, lectumque dicavit
Hunc sibi, ceu privam patrimoni in secula for-
tem.
- 5 Nota quidem Domini est immensa potentia,
notum [nes,
Numen ; quippe deos sub se premit altior om-
Quos alii stolidi placant ceu numina cura.

*Psal. CXXXIV. Lau-
date Dominum, ministri
Domini, qui nocte excu-
batis custodire sancti a-
trii, donec nox sacro si-
lento annuit laudibus.*
2 *Que inter laudes, tol-
lite supinas manus puris
mentibus.* 3 *Et Domi-
nus invicem beabit vos
omnibus commodis coeli
que soli : Dominus qui
tuetur Sionem, unicus
conditor coeli que soli.*

*Psal. CXXXV. 1, 2
Eia, vos quibus custodia
sacri templi est credita,
laudate Deum : ministri,
qui assidua cura vigila-
tis ad sacra atria cele-
brate Deum.* 3 *Eia,
laudate Deum bonum,
que vestro cantu tollite
beatum nomen perpetuo
super aethera.* 4 *Quip-
pe ultra legit Jacobum,
que dicavit hunc lectum
sibi, ceu privam sortem
patrimoni in secula.* 5 *Nota potentia Domini
est quidem immensa, nu-
men notum ; quippe al-*

tior premit sub se omnes deos quos alii stolidi cura placant ceu numina.

P S A L. CXXXIV.

PRaise the Lord, ye servants of the Lord, who by night keep watch
at his sacred threshold, whilst night in solemn silence listens to your
praises. 2. And amidst your praises, lift up your hands to heaven with
pure hearts. 3. And the Lord in return shall bleis you with all the
good things of heaven and earth : the Lord who preserveth Zion, the
alone creator of heaven and of earth.

P S A L. CXXXV.

1, 2. **C**OME, praise God, ye to whom the keeping of his holy temple is
entrusted : praise God, ye his servants, who with constant care
watch at his sacred courts. 3. Come, praise God (who is) good, and
in your song extol his blessed name for ever above the heavens. 4. For of
his own good pleasure he hath chosen Jacob, and him having chosen
he hath set apart for himself, as the peculiar lot of his inheritance for
ever. 5. The infinite power of the Lord is indeed manifest, his God-
head is manifest ; for being superior he humbleth beneath him all the
gods whom others with foolish attention worship as deities. 6. For
by

- 6 Versat enim nutu coelo, terrâque, marique,
Aut si quod caecis clausum est penetrâle tenebris
- 7 Naturâe, quodcunque libet: de viscere terrae
Evocat, et liquido suspendit in aëre nubes:
Fulguribusque vagis venientes praevenit imbres:
- Deque suis promit ventorum flamina gazis.
- 8 Ille hominum primos foetus pecudumque
per arva
- 9 Divitis Aegypti stravit: regemque superbum,
Et quicumque bibunt septemflua flumina Nili,
- 10 Terruit ostentis: validis ille oppida muris
Turrita evertit: numerofo milite cinctos
Cum stirpe extinxit violento funere reges:
- 11 Stravit Amorrbæum validâ virtute Seonem,
Quique Bafan Ogus magna ditione tenebat,
Regnaque non uni Cananeia subdita fceptro:
- 12 Arvaque, dejectis nuper viduata tyrannis,
Accipere novos Jacobi è stirpe colonos.
- 13, 14 Sancte parens rerum, qui justo examine
noſtri

Parcere subiectis, et debellare superbos,
itione que regna Cananea non subdita uni fceptro: 12 Que arva, nuper viduata, tyrannis dejectis, accipere novos colonos è stirpe Jacobi. 13, 14 Sancte parens rerum, qui justo examine noſtri parcere ſubjectis, et debellare ſuperbos,

6 Enim nutu verſat quodcunque libet coelo, que terra, que mari, aut ſi quod penetrâle eſt clauſum caecis tenebris naturâe: 7 De viscere terrae evocat nubes, et ſuspendit in liquido aere: que praevenit venientes imbres vagis fulguribus, que promit flamina ventorum de ſuis gazis. 8 Ille ſtravit primas foetus hominum que pecudum per arva divitis Aegypti: 9 Que terruit oſtentis ſuperbum regem, et quicumque bibunt ſeptemflua flumina Nili: 10 Ille evertit oppida turrita validis muris: extinxit reges violento funere cinctos numeroſo milite, cum ſtirpe: 11 Stravit Seonem Amorrbæum validâ virtute, que Ogus qui tenebat Baſan: magna ditione

by his nod he doth whatſoever he pleaſeth in heaven, and in earth, and in the ſea, or if any ſecret place is concealed by the hidden darkneſe of nature: 7. From the bowels of the earth he calls forth the vapours, and ſuſpends them in the liquid air: and he prevents the impending ſhowers with ſwift lightnings, and bringeth forth the blaſts of wind out of his treaſures. 8. He ſmote the firſt-born of man and beaſt throughout the lands of wealthy Egypt: 9. And its proud monarch, and all that drink the waters of the Nile that flow in ſeven ſtreams, he terrified with wonders: 10. He overthrew cities fortified with ſtrong walls: he put kings to a violent death (even while) ſurrounded with a numerous army, together with their offspring: 11. He ſmote Shihon (king) of the Amorites of great valour, and Og that ruled Baſhan with extenſive ſway, and the kingdoms of Canaan (that are) not ſubject to one ſceptre: 12. And theſe countries, lately depopulated, they that exerciſed tyranny over them being expelled. have received new inhabitants of the race of Jacob. 13, 14. Holy father of the univerſe, who by thy impartial balance knoweſt (how) to ſpare the humble, and to humble

- Posteritas te sera canet : tua splendida facta
 Nulla unquam ex animis tollent oblivia nostris.
 15 At sibi quae variis finxit simulacra figuris
 Vana superstitio, calidis fornacibus aurum
 Argentumve liquans, nil sunt nisi ludicra dex-
 trae
 16 Humanae commenta : illis os vocis inane :
 17 Lucis egent oculi : surdas sonus advolat aures :
 Et patulas frustra nares jucundus odorum
 Halitus incurfat : calidus non pectora pulsat
 18 Spiritus. O quisquis ludibria talia fingit,
 Aut colit, ipse suis similis diis exigit aevum,
 Mentis inops, et lucis egens : non aure nec ore
 Accipiat reddatve sonos : nec nare sagaci
 Sentiat halantes per prata nitentia flores.
 19, 20, 21 Tu verò genus à magno Israele pro-
 fectum,
 Et domus Aronis, genitique è sanguine Levi,
 Er quicunque pio rerum venerare parentem
 Obsequio, laudate Deum, qui testà Sionis
 Ardua, qui sacram Solymae bonus incolit ae-
 dem.

19, 20, 21 *Vero tu genus profectum a magno Israele, et domus Aronis, quae geniti è sanguine Levi, et quicunque pio obsequio venerare parentem rerum, laudate Deum, qui bonus incolit ardua testà Sionis, qui (incolit) sacram aedem Solymae.*

sera posteritas canet te : nulla oblivia unquam tollent tua splendida facta ex nostris animis. 15 At simulacra quae vana superstitio finxit sibi variis figuris, liquans aurum ve argentum calidis fornacibus, sunt nil nisi ludicra commenta humanae dextrae. 16 Os (est) illis, (sed) inane vocis ; oculi egent lucis : 17 sonus advolet surdas aures ; et jucundus halitus odorum frustra incurfat patulas nares ; calidus spiritus non pulsat pectora. 18 O quisquis fingit aut colit talia ludibria, ipse exigit aevum similis suis diis, inops mentis, et egens lucis : non accipiat sonos aure, necve reddat ore : nec sagaci nare sentiat flores halantes per nitentia prata.

humble the proud, latest posterity shall praise thee : no (sort of) forgetfulness shall ever blot thy glorious acts out of our remembrance. 15. But the idols which foolish superstition hath fashioned to itself of various forms, melting gold and silver in hot furnaces, are nothing but the silly inventions of mens hands. 16. A mouth they (have, but) incapable of speech ; their eyes see not the light : 17. Sound reaches their ears (but they are) deaf ; and the sweet perfume of odours in vain enters their open nostrils ; the warm breath moveth not their breasts. 18. O may every one that maketh or worshippeth such mock-deities, himself spend his days like his gods, insensible and blind : let him not hear words with his ear, nor utter them with his mouth : nor with quick smell perceive the flowers breathing amidst the smiling meadows. 19, 20, 21. But O thou race descended from the mighty Israel, and thou house of Aaron, and ye (that are) sprung from the blood of Levi, and whosoever thou art that in holy reverence worshippeth the father of the universe, praise God, who graciously inhabiteth the lofty palaces of Zion, who (inhabiteth) the holy temple of Jerusalem.

PSAL. CXXXVI.

- 1** **E**ia Deum laudate, Deum facilemque bonumque,
 Largâ benignum semper indulgentiâ.
2 Eia Deum laudate: Deus namque ille deorum est,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
3 Cui domini rerum submitunt sceptrâ tyranni,
 Largâ benigno semper indulgentiâ.
4 Qui facit attonito solus miracula mundo,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
5 Qui nitidos mirâ arte polum convolvit in orbes,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
6 Qui liquidis terras emergere iussit ab undis,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
7 Qui vitreo accendit flammantia lumina cælo,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
8 Qui solem auricomum iussit dare jura dici,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
9 Qui lunam & stellas tenebras distinguere noctis
 Iussit, benignâ semper indulgentiâ.
10 Pignora prima Phari qui fato extinxit acerbo,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.

tenebras noctis, semper benignâ indulgentiâ.
acerbo fato, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ.

Psal. CXXXVI. Eia laudate Deum, Deum que facilemque bonum, semper benignum largâ indulgentiâ. 2 Eia laudate Deum: nam ille est Deus deorum, que semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 3 Cui tyranni, domini rerum, submitunt sceptrâ, semper benigno largâ indulgentiâ. 4 Qui solus facit miracula attonito mundo, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 5 Qui mirâ arte convolvit polum in nitidos orbes, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 6 Qui iussit terras emergere ab liquidis undis, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 7 Qui accendit flammantia lumina vitreo cælo, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 8 Qui iussit auricomum solem dare jura dici, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 9 Qui iussit lunam et stellas distinguer

P S A L M CXXXVI.

COME, praise God, (who is) a god both gracious and good, (and) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **2** Come, praise God: for he is the God of gods, and ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **3** To whom tyrants, the lords of this world, yield up their sceptres, (who is) ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **4** Who alone performeth great wonders to the astonished world, always abundant in plenteous mercy. **5** Who, by his stupendous wisdom, hath rolled the heaven into shining spheres, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **6** Who commanded the earth to rise up from beneath the clear waters, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **7** Who kindled flaming lights in the clear firmament, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **8** Who commanded the golden-rayed sun to rule the day, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **9** Who commanded the moon and stars to distinguish the darkness of the night, always by his abundant mercy. **10** Who cut off the first-born of Egypt by an untimely fate, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. **11, 12** (Who)

S f

recovered

- 11, 12 Ifacidas medio incolumes ex hoste recepit,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
13 Qui rubri Oceani torpentes diffudit undas,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
14 Perque undas fissas sobolem traduxit Abrami,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
15 Pharonem & Pharios submersit gurgite
currus,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
16 Deduxitque suos deserta per avia tûtos,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
17, 18 Et validos meritâ prostravit clade
tyrannos,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
19 Stravit Amorrhæum validâ virtute Seonem,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
20 Stravit & incassum confisum viribus Ogum,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
21 Metatusque novis agrum est utriusque
colonis,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
22 Ifacidis habitare suis dedit hostica rura,
Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
23 Qui nos in rebus miseros respexit egenis,

11, 12 (Qui) recepit I-
facidas incolumes ex medio
hoste, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 13
Qui diffudit torpentes un-
das rubri Oceani, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 14 Que per undas
fissas traduxit sobolem A-
brami, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 15
Submersit Pharonem et
Pharios currus gurgite,
semper benignus largâ in-
dulgentiâ. 16 Et deduxit
suos lutos per avia deser-
ta, semper benignus largâ
indulgentiâ. 17, 18 Et
prostravit validos tyrannos
merita clade, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 19 Stravit Seonem
Amorrhæum validâ vir-
tute, semper benignus
largâ indulgentiâ. 20 Et
stravit Ogum confisum
incassum viribus, semper
benignus largâ indulgen-
tiâ. 21 Que metatus est
agrum utriusque novis co-

lonis, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 22 (Qui) dedit suis Ifacidis habitare hostica
rura, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 23 Qui respexit nos miseros in egenis rebus,

recovered the Israelites safe out of the midst of their enemies, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 13 Who divided the motionless waters of the Red-sea, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 14 And through the waters (thus) divided, conducted the children of Abraham, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 15 He drowned Pharaoh and Pharaoh's chariots in the deep, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 16 And led his own people safe through the pathless wilderness, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 17, 18 And smote powerful kings with deserved destruction, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 19 He smote Sihon (king) of the Amorites of great valour, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 20 And he slew Og that trusted in vain to his own strength, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 21 And measured out the lands of them both to new inhabitants, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 22 (Who) made his own Israel to inhabit their enemies lands, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 23 Who remembered us (when) miserable,

- Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 24 Avertitque ferum nostris cervicibus hostem,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 25 Quigenti vitam humanæ victumque ministrat,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.
 26 Astrigeros laudate Deum qui temperat orbem,
 Largâ benignus semper indulgentiâ.

P S A L. CXXXVII.

DUm procul à patria mæsti Babylonis in
 oris,

Fluminis ad liquidas forte sedemus aquas;
 Illa animum subiit species miseranda Sionis,
 Et nunquam patrii testæ videnda soli.

Flevimus, & gemitus luctantia verba repressit;
 Inque sinus liquidæ decedit imber aquæ.

2 Muta super virides pendebant nabilia ramos,
 Et salices tacitas sustinuerunt lyras.

3 Ecceferox dominus, Solymæ populator opimæ,
 Exigit in mediis carmina læta malis:

Qui patriam exilio nobis mutavit acerbo,
 Nos jubet ad patrios verba referre modos,

Quale canebamus, steterat dum celsa Sionis
 Regia, finitimis invidiosa locis.

*nobis) læta carmina: qui mutavit patriam nobis acerbo exilio
 patrios modos, quale canebamus dum celsa regia Sionis steterat,*

semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 24 Que avertit ferum hostem nostris cervicibus, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 25 Qui ministrat vitam que victum humanæ genti, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ. 26 Laudate Deum qui temperat astrigeros orbem, semper benignus largâ indulgentiâ.

Psal. CXXXVII. Dum procul à patria in oris Babylonis, forte sedemus mæsti ad liquidas aquas fluminis; illa miseranda species Sionis subiit animum, et testæ patrii soli nunquam videnda (nobis). Flevimus, et gemitus repressit verba luctantia; que imber liquidæ aquæ decedit in sinus. 2 Nabilia pendebant muta super virides ramos, et salices sustinuerunt tacitas lyras. 3 Ecce ferox dominus, populator opimæ Solymæ, in mediis malis exigit (a

jubet nos referre verba ad invidiosæ finitimis locis.

in necessitous circumstances, ever abundant in plenteous mercy.

24 And removed the cruel enemy from our necks, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 25 Who giveth life and food to mankind, ever abundant in plenteous mercy. 26 Praise God who ruleth over the starry worlds, ever abundant in plenteous mercy."

P S A L M CXXXVII.

WHILST far from our native country, in the borders of Babylon, we perchance sit down sorrowful by the clear waters of the river; the deplorable appearance of Zion came into our mind, and the habitations of our native country never to be seen (by us again). We wept, and sighs restrained our words that struggled for utterance: and a shower of clear water fell into our bosoms. 2 Our musical instruments did hang dumb upon the green branches, and the willows bore our silent harps. 3 Behold our cruel master, the overthrower of the wealthy Jerusalem, in the midst of our misfortunes, requireth (of us) entertaining songs: he that changed our country to us by cruel banishment, commands us to recite verses to our country tunes, such as we sung while the lofty

- 4 Siccine divinos Babylon irrideat hymnos?
Audiant & sanctos terra profana modos?
5 O Solymæ, ô adyta, & sacri penetralia templi,
Ullane vos animo delectat hora meo?
6 Comprecor, antè meâ capiant me oblivia
dextræ,
Nec memor argutæ sit mea dextra lyræ:
Os mihi destituat vox; arescente palato,
Hæreat ad fauces aspera lingua meas:
Prima mihi vestræ nisi sint præconia laudis;
Hinc nisi lætitiæ surgat origo meâ.
7 At tu (quæ nostræ insultavit læta rapinæ)
Gentis Idumææ tu memor esto, pater.
Diripite, ex imis evertite fundamentis,
Æquaque, clamabant, reddite testâ solo.
8 Tu quoque crudeles Babylon dabis impia
pœnas,
Et rerum instabiles experiere vices.
9 Felix qui nostris accedet cladibus ultor,
Reddet ad exemplum qui tibi damna tuum.
Felix qui tenero consperget saxa cerebro,
Eripiens gremio pignora cara tuo.

4 Siccine Babylon irrideat divinos hymnos? et terra profana audiat sanctos modos? 5 O Solymæ, ô adyta, et penetralia sacri templi, ne ulla hora delectat vos meo animo? 6 Antè comprehor, oblivia meâ dextrâ capiant me, nec sit mea dextra memor argutæ lyræ: Vox destituit os mihi; aspera lingua hæreat ad fauces meas, palato arescente; nisi præconia vestræ laudis sint prima mihi; nisi origo meâ lætitiæ surgat hinc. 7 At tu pater, esto tu memor gentis Idumææ, quæ læta exultavit nostræ rapinæ. Diripite, clamabant, evertite ex imis fundamentis, quæ reddite testâ æqua solo. 8 Tu quoque, impia Babylon, dabis crudeles pœnas, et experiere instabiles vices (humanorum) rerum. 9

Felix (erit) qui accedet u'tor nostris cladibus, qui reddet tibi damna ad exemplum tuum. Felix (erit) qui, eripiens cara pignora tuo gremio, consperget saxa tenero cerebro.

lofty palaces of Zion stood, the envy of the neighbouring nations. 4 So then, must Babylon mock our divine hymns? and must a prophane country hear our sacred lays? 5 O Jerusalem, O sanctuary, and ye inmost recesses of the holy temple, can any length of time blot you out of my remembrance? 6 Sooner I pray, that a forgetfulness of my own right hand may seize me, nor let my right hand remember the warbling lyre: may the (power of) speech forsake me; may my rough tongue cleave to my jaws, the roof of my mouth having become parched; if the celebration of thy praise be not my principal theme, if the source of my joy arise not from hence. 7 But do thou, O Father, do thou remember the people of Edom, who rejoicing exulted at our being plundered. Destroy (it) cried they, raze (it) from the very foundation, and make its houses level with the ground. 8 Thou likewise, wicked Babylon, shalt suffer severe punishment, and experience the uncertain vicissitudes of (human) affairs. Happy (shall he be) that shall come to avenge our wrongs, that in return shall do thee ill-offices after thine own example. 9 Happy (shall he be) that, snatching thy dear little ones out of thy bosom, besmeareth the stones with their soft brains.

P S A L. CXXXVIII.

1 **P**ectore te grato Dominumque Deumque
fatebor

Coram superbis regibus,

Et tua facta canam.

2 Ad tua templa oculis, animo ad tua numina
spectans,

Nomen celebrabo tuum,

Perpetuamque fidem:

Qui donis promissa novis cumulata rependis,

3 Audis vocantem, robora

Das animo trepido.

Te, quacunque patet tellus circumflua ponto,

4 Reges fatebuntur Deum,

Quum sine labe fidem

5 Audierint: ritusque tuos super æthera cantu

Ferent, tuæque gloriæ

Ad jubar attoniti.

6 Nam liquidi quanquam trans ignea mœnia
mundi

Beatus in te permanes:

Attamen haud humiles

7 Despicis; elatosque premis: discrimina mille

Passim mihi circumstrepant,

Psal. CXXXVIII.

*Pectore grato fatebor te
que Dominum que Deum
coram superbis regibus, et
canam tua facta. 2 Spec-*

*tans oculis ad tua templa,
animo ad tua numina,
celebrabo tuum nomen,*

*que perpetuam fidem;
qui rependis promissa cum-*

*mulata novis donis, 3
Audis (me) vocantem, (et)*

das robora trepido animo.

*4 Reges, quacunque tellus
circumflua ponto patet,*

*fatebuntur te Deum, quum
audierint fidem sine labe;*

*5 Que ferent tuos ritus
super æthera cantu, que*

attoniti ad jubar tue glo-

*rie. 6 Nam quanquam
permanes beatus in te,*

*trans ignea mœnia liquidi
mundi, attamen haud de-*

spicis humiles; que pre-

mis elatos. 7 Mille dis-

*crimine circumstrepant
mihi passim, ero tutus te*

P S A L M CXXXVIII.

WITH grateful heart I will confess thee (to be) my Lord and my
God before proud kings, and will praise thy deeds. 2 Look-
ing with my eyes towards thy temple, with my soul to thy divine
Majesty, I will extol thy name, and thy perpetual faithfulness:
who repayest what thou hast promised heaped with new favours,
3 Hearest (me) when I cry, (and) givest strength to my trembling
soul. 4 Kings, wheresoever the earth flowed about by the sea ex-
tends, shall acknowledge thee (to be their) God, when they shall
have heard of thy spotless faithfulness: 5 And shall extol thy wor-
ship above the heavens, astonished at the brightness of thy glory.
6 For although thou remainest happy in thyself, beyond the fiery
walls of the visible creation; yet thou despisest not the humble, and
humblest the proud: 7 Let a thousand dangers surround me on e-
very side, I shall be safe under thy protection. With thy mighty
hand

Te duce tutus ero.

Tu validâ obfistes dextrâ furialibus ausis

Qui me laceffunt hostium:

8 Incolumique dabis

Quod fupereft, fi quid fupereft: bonitate perenni,

Quo cœperas gradu, tuæ

Facta tuere manûs.

PSAL. CXXXIX.

1 **M**omenta vitæ nulla te latent meæ,
Rector benigne cœlitum.

2 Seu fideo, five furgo, feu quid cogito,
Tu cuncta præfens adfpicis.

3 Lux five curam, feu quietem nox tulit,
Curam & quietem temperas.

4 Nec te minutæ vocolæ fugit fonus,
Quam lingua temerè fuderit.

5, 6 Et os & humeros, totiusque corporis
Sic arte mirâ fabricam

Finxifti, acumen nullum ut humani ingeni
Ratiove poffit affequi.

7 Quònam ergo vultum fugero tuum? quibus
Claufus latebris ocular?

8 Petamne cœlum? præfto es hic: ad inferos
Demergar? illinc non abes.

hic es præfto: demergar ad inferos? illinc non abes.

duce. Validâ dextra obfiftes furialibus ausis hostium qui laceffunt me. 8

Quod fupereft, fi quid fupereft, dabis incolumi: tuere facta tue manûs bonitate perenni, quo gradu cœperas.

Pfal. CXXXIX. Nulla momenta meæ vitæ, benignè Rector cœlitum, latent te. 2 Seu fideo, five furgo, feu quid cogito, tu præfens adfpicis cuncta. 3 Sive lux tulit curam, seu nox quietem, temperas curam et quietem. 4 Nec fonus minutæ vocolæ, quam lingua temerè fuderit, fugit te. 5, 6 Finxifti et os et humeros, que fabricam totius corporis, sic mirâ arte, ut nullum acumen humani ingeni ve ratio poffit affequi. 7 Quònam ergo vultum fugero tuum? quibus latebris claufus ocular? 8 Ne petam cœlum?

hand thou wilt oppofe the furious attempts of mine enemies that fall upon me. 8 What remaineth, if aught remaineth, thou wilt give (to me) in fafety: defend the works of thine own hands, out of thine everlafting bounty, in the fame way thou hadft begun.

PSALM CXXXIX.

NO moment of my life, gracious Lord of the heavenly hofts, is hid from thee. 2 Whether I fit down, or rife up, or whatever is in my thoughts, thou prefent beholdeft all: 3 Whether the day hath brought care, or the night repofe, thou orderelt my care and my repofe. 4 Nor doth the found of the leaft word, which my tongue may have unadvisedly uttered, efcape thee. 5, 6 Thou haft fashioned both my face and fhoulders, and the fabric of my whole body, with fuch wonderful art, that no dint of human capacity or reafon can comprehend. 7 Whither then fhall I fly from thy prefence? in what hiding-place fhut up fhall I be conceal- ed? 8 Shall I afcend to heaven? there thou art prefent: fhall I go down to hell? there thou art not abfent. 9 Though the morning fhould

- 9 Aurora curru me volucris ut deferat
Ad occidentis limitem,
10 Hic deprehendes me, nec hic tutus tuæ
Vitabo fulmen dexteræ.
11 Incauta mens si fortè secum cogitet,
Nox nie tenebris occulet,
Obscura tenebris nostra nox luce est tibi
Meridianà clarior:
12 Tibi nec tenebræ sunt tenebræ, nec tuæ
Nox ulla providentiæ est.
13 Arcana mentis tu tenes, qui pectoris
Arcana fabricatus es.
Qui me parentis ventre conditum, cutis
Tenello amictu involveras.
14 Compago mira corporis nostri, tuæ
Miraculum est solertiæ:
Stupenda cujus opera nec nostra assequi,
Sed nec negare mens potest.
15 Nam nulla nostri tam minuta est corporis
Pars, ut tuam scientiam
Fugiat: nec ulla claustra pectoris latent
Te conditorem pectoris.
16 Massæ recentis rudia adhuc primordia,
Rudisque massæ femina,

9 Ut aurora deferat me
volucris curru ad limitem
occidentalem, 10 Hic de-
prehendes me, nec tutus
hic vitabo fulmen tue dex-
træ. 11 Si fortè incauta
mens cogitet secum, nox
occulet me tenebris; na-
stra nox, obscura tenebris,
est tibi clarior meridianâ
luce: 12 Nec tenebræ
sunt tenebræ tibi, nec ulla
nox tue providentiæ.
13 Tu tenes arcana mentis,
qui es fabricatus arcana
pectoris. Qui involveras
me tenello amictu cutis,
conditum ventre parentis.
14 Mira compago nostri
corporis: est miraculum
tua solertiæ: cujus stu-
penda opera nostra mens
nec potest assequi, sed nec
negare. 15 Nam nulla
pars nostri corporis est
tam minuta, ut fugiat
tuam scientiam: nec ulla
claustra pectoris latent te
conditorem pectoris. 16
Primordia recentis massæ

adhuc rudia, quæ rudis femina massæ,

should convey me in her swift chariot to the (farthest) limit of the west; 10 Here thou shalt lay hold upon me, nor safe here shall I escape the thunder of thy right hand. 11 If perhaps my inconsiderate mind should think with itself, that night might conceal me by its darkness; our night, when wrapt up in darkness, is to thee clearer than the meridian light: 12 Darkness is not darkness to thee, nor is there any night to thy providence. 13 Thou knowest the secrets of my soul, who formedst the recesses of my heart; who coveredst me with the thin clothing of skin, (when) concealed in my mother's womb. 14 The wonderful fabric of our body is a miracle of thy skill: whose stupendous works our reason can neither comprehend, nor yet deny. 15 For there is no part of our body so minute as that it can escape thy knowledge; nor are any secrets of the soul hid from thee the former of the soul. 16 The primary elements of my new-made substance as yet unfashioned, and the first principles of this shapeless mass, thou hadst as it were written

Ceu scripta haberes, corporisque lineas,
 Motum statumque noveras.
 Et membra nondum quum forent, quid adderen-
 Dies sciebas singuli.
 17 Hæc mente tacitâ cogitanti mihi, stupor
 Torporque sensus alligat:
 Animus labascit quum tuæ miracula
 Perpendo mecum dexteræ.
 18 Citiùs inibo numerum, arenæ in littore
 Quot volvat æstus corpora:
 Quamvis ocellis pervigil nunquam meis
 Dulcem soporem indulsero.
 19 O quando perdes impios, rerum parens?
 O quando sanguinarios
 20 A me repelles, qui scelesti nomini
 Et numini illudunt tuo?
 21 Te quisquis odit, non ego odi? non tuos
 Hostes habebam pro hostibus?
 22 Odi profectò: nec tuis ex hostibus
 Amicus est quisquam mihi.
 23 Revolve mentis intimos sinus Deus,
 Latebrasque nostri pectoris;
 24 Nisi hic amorem videris tui, nisi
 Animum obsequi nunquam pigrum,
 Si par scelestis scelere sum, vitæ parem
 Da cum scelestis exitum.

haberes ceu scripta; que noveras lineas, motum, que statum corporis. Et quum nondum membra forent, sciebas quid singuli dies adderent. 17 Stupor que torpor alligat mihi sensus, cogitanti hæc tacitâ mente: animus labascit quum perpendo mecum miracula tuæ dexteræ. 18 Citiùs inibo numerum quot corpora arene æstus volvat in littore; quamvis nunquam pervigil indulsero dulcem soporem meis ocellis. 19 O parens rerum, quando perdes impios? O quando repelles a me sanguinarios, 20 Qui scelesti illudunt tuo nomini et numini? 21 Quisquis odit te, non ego odi? Non habebam tuos hostes pro hostibus? 22 Odi profectò: nec est quisquam ex hostibus amicus mihi. 23 Revolve, Deus, intimos sinus mentis, que latebras nostri pectoris; 24 Nisi videris hic amorem tui, nisi (videris)

animum nunquam pigrum obsequi (tibi), si sum par scelere scelestis, da parem exitum vitæ cum scelestis.

written down; and thou knewest the lineaments, movement, and habit of my body. And when as yet my members were not, thou knewest what each day should add. 17 Wonder and ecstacy be-
 reave me of my senses, whilst I revolve these things in my secret thought; my soul faileth when I weigh with myself the miracles of thy right hand. 18 Sooner should I count how many particles of sand the tide tosseth upon the shore; although perpetually watching I should never allow sweet sleep to my eyes. 19 O Father of the universe, when wilt thou destroy the wicked? O when wilt thou drive from me bloody men, 20 Who prophanely scoff at thy name and thy majesty? 21 Whoever hateth thee, do not I hate? Do I not count thy enemies as my enemies? 22 I hate them sincerely: nor is any of thine enemies a friend to me. 23 Search, O God, the inmost corners of my heart, and the recesses of my breast; 24 If thou see not there the love of thyself, if (thou see) not a mind never slothful to obey (thee), if I am equal to the wicked in sin, give a like exit to my life with the wicked.

PSAL. CXL.

- 1 **Æ**terne rerum conditor, à malæ
Lingux veneno me bonus asserere,
Meamque perjuri tuere
Hostis ab insidiis salutem,
2 Qui fraude testâ bella nefaria
3 Ciet: nec atris mitior anguibus
Vibratque linguam virulentam, &
Ore vomit rabido venenum.
4, 5 Averte fraudem, & me violentiæ
Hostis scelesti subtrahere, qui mea
Vestigia observat, scrobesque
Objiciens, laqueosque tendens.
6 At tu, salutis præsidium meæ,
7 Audi precantem: tu Dominus mihi
Deusque; tu me liberâsti
Incolumem crepero è duello.
8 Idem impiorum nunc bonus irrita
Fac vota: sævam frange superbiam:
9 Virusque linguæ pestilentis
In domini exitum refunde.
10 Dejecta cælo flammea perfidos
Procella fundat præcipiti fugâ,
Cæcosque propellat profundas
Perpetui in barathri tenebras.

Psal. CXL. Æterne conditor rerum, bonus asserere me à veneno malæ linguæ, que tuere meam salutem ab insidiis perjuri hostis, 2 Qui testâ fraude ciet nefaria bella: 3 Nec mitior atris anguibus, vibrat virulentam linguam, et vomit venenum rabido ore. 4, 5 Averte fraudem, et subtrahere me violentiæ scelesti hostis, qui observat mea vestigia, objiciens scrobes, que tendens laqueos. 6 At tu, præsidium mea salutis, audi precantem: 7 Tu (es) mihi Dominus que Deus, tu liberasti me incolumem è crepero duello. 8 Idem, nunc bonus, fac vota impiorum irrita: frange sævam superbiam: 9 Que refunde virus pestilentis linguæ in exitum domini. 10 Flammea procella, dejecta cælo, fundat perfidos præcipiti fugâ, que propellit cæcos in profundas tenebras per-

P S A L M CXL.

O Eternal Creator of the universe, in thy mercy defend me from the poison of a malicious tongue, and preserve my life from the snares of my perjured foes, 2 Who by secret policy stir up unjust wars: 3 And not less cruel than noxious serpents, they dart their venomous tongues, and spew forth poison out of their ravenous mouths. 4, 5 Avert their cunning, and withdraw me from the violence of my wicked enemies, who watch my steps, throwing pits, and laying snares. 6 But do thou, (who art) the fortrefs of my salvation, hear my supplication: 7 Thou (art) my Lord and my God; thou hast delivered me safe out of the doubtful conflict. 8 Do thou, (who art still) the same, now in thy mercy, render the purposes of the wicked ineffectual: humble their cruel pride: 9 And convert the poison of the pestilential tongue to the destruction of its owner. 10 May a fiery tempest, sent down from heaven, scatter those perfidious (wretches) with precipitant flight, and drive them blindfold into the profound darkness of the everlasting

T t

gulph.

- 11 Linguae loquacis perfida vanitas
Nunquam quieto deget in otio :
Sed impie dignum patris
Exitium domino parabit.
12 At insipientum à vi Dominus suos
13 Et fraude vindex asseret : ut pii
Nomen Dei praesens potensque
Perpetuo celebrent honore.

PSAL. CXLI.

- 1 **A** Urem vocanti da parens propere, mea
Audi preces salutifer.
2 Quam verba fundo tristis, & puras manus
Attollo, sic preces meas
Menasque puras respice, ac si thureo
Odore mande te colam :
Ac si colam te victimâ & libamine
Sero rubente vespere.
3 Freno coërce linguam : ad oris janua
Fac excubet custodia.
4 Fac mens sequatur recta, fac in lubricam
Ne flectat in erroris viam.
Fac ne scelesco gaudeat cœtu, neque
Mensâ fruatur impiâ.

petui barathri. 11 Per-
fida vanitas loquacis lin-
gue nunquam deget in
quieto otio : sed paratit
domino exitium dignum
impie patris. 12 At
Dominus, vindex, asseret
suos à vi et fraude im-
piorum : 13 Ut pii cele-
brent praesens que potens
nomen Dei perpetuo ho-
nore.

Psal. CXLI. Parens,
da aurem (mibi) propere
vocanti, (et) salutifer
audi meas preces. 2
Quam tristis fundo verba,
et attollo puras ma-
nus, sic respice meas pre-
ces que puras manus, ac
si colam te thureo odore
mande ; ac si colam te
victimâ et libamine sero
rubente vespere. 3 Coër-
ce linguam freno : fac
custodia excubet ad janua-
am oris. 4 Fac mens se-
quatur recta, fac ne flectat
in lubricam viam erroris.
Fac ne gaudeat scelesco
cœtu, neque fruatur impiâ

golph. 11 The false vanity of a prating tongue will never live in quiet peace : but will bring upon its possessor destruction worthy of his evil deeds. 12 But the Lord, their protector, will defend his own from the violence and fraud of the wicked : 13 That the righteous may celebrate the present and powerful protection of God with perpetual praise.

P S A L M CXLI.

FATHER, give ear (to me) speedily when I cry ; (and) bring-
ing salvation hear my prayers. 2 When sorrowful I pour
out my supplications, and lift up clean hands, respect thou my
supplications and my clean hands, as much as if I worshipped thee
with odoriferous frankincense in the morning ; as if I worshipped
thee with sacrifice and drink-offerings late in the ruddy evening.
3 Bridle my tongue : cause a centinel watch before the door of
my mouth. 4 Make my heart to pursue those things that are
right ; grant it may not turn aside to the slippery path of error.
May it never rejoice in the assembly of the wicked, nor partake of
their

- 5 Me malo justus increpet, me verberet,
Quàm palpit impius, comam
6 Quàm rore nardi spargat. Impii, precor,
Et impiorum præfides,
De rupis altæ quum ruent specula, fui
Supplicia sceleris ut luant;
Tum subeat animum conscium, salubriter
Quòd me monentem spreverint.
7 Sic mortis horror ossium compagines
Mihi laxat, ut cæ læ jacent
Fagi per arva fissa cuneis fragmina.
8 Tu sancte rector cælum,
Spes una nobis es salutis, unicum
Agnoscamus te vindicem.
9 Vitam tuere ab impiorum cassibus,
A fraude quam struunt mihi.
10 Compos salutis impios fac in sua
Cernam ruentes retia.

PSAL. CXLII.

- 1 **I**Nvoco supplex Dominum, manusque
Tendo ad sidera supplices.
2 Mentis huic pando lacrimas: querelis
Imploro miseris opem.

mensâ. 5 Justus increpet me, verberet me, quam impius palpet (me), quam spargat comam rore nardi. 6 Precor impii, et præfides impiorum, quum ruent specula altæ rupis, ut luant supplicia suis sceleris; tum subeat conscientium animam, quod spreverint me monentem salubriter. 7 Horror mortis laxat compagines ossium mihi, sicut ut fragmina cæ læ fagi, fissa cuneis, jacent per arva. 8 Sancte rector cælum, tu es una spes salutis nobis; agnoscamus te unicum vindicem. 9 Tuere vitam ab cassibus impiorum, a fraude quam struunt mihi. 10 Fac, compos salutis, cernam impios ruentes in sua retia.

Psal. CXLII. Supplex invoco Dominum, que tendo supplices manus ad sidera. 2 Huic pando lacrimas mentis; miseris querelis imploro opem.

their unhallowed repast. 5 I would rather a righteous man should rebuke me, (yea) smite me, than a wicked man caress (me), (or) than he should anoint my hair with the ointment of spikenard. 6 I pray that the wicked, and the ring-leaders of the wicked, when they fall headlong from the summit of a lofty precipice, may suffer the punishments due to their wickedness; then may it strike their guilty conscience, that they despised me (when) admonishing (them) for their welfare. 7 The dread of death disuniteth the joints of my bones, even as the fragments of a felled beech, cloven with wedges, lie scattered about the fields. 8 Sacred ruler of the heavenly hosts, thou art the only hope of our salvation; we acknowledge thee (to be) our only patron. 9 Keep my life from the snares of the wicked, from the device which they prepare for me. 10 Grant that I, having obtained safety, may see the wicked fall into their own nets.

P S A L M CXLII.

HUMBLY I call upon the Lord, and stretch out my suppliant hands to the heavens. 2 To him I discover the griefs of my heart: in mournful strains I implore his aid. 3 Grief overwhelmed

- 3 Pectus afflictum dolor obruebat:
 Quamvis, Rex bone cœlitum,
 Puriter vitæ mihi tu peractæ
 Effes arbiter optimus;
 Quum dōmo gressum tamen efferebam,
 Tendebant mihi retia.
- 4 Nec mihi notus, nec amicus usquam,
 Quoquò lumina verteram:
 Exitus nusquàm, fuga nulla, nemo
 Qui me sospite plauderet.
- 5 Ergo te, rerum pater, invocavi,
 Unum præsidium in malis:
 Tu meæ vires, mea spes, opesque,
 Dum sedes hominum colo.
- 6 Da meis aurem facilem querelis
 Fracti cladibus ultimis:
 Assere à sævi manibus tyranni,
 Qui me fortior opprimit.
- 7 Carceris vitam rape de tenebris,
 Ut te laudibus efferam:
 Teque conventus celebret piorum,
 Promptum ferre piis opem.

PSAL. CXLIII.

- 1 **A** Udi vocantem rebus in asperis,
 Et lenis aurem da precibus meis,
 Rerum creator: quæque soles fide

3 Dolor obruebat afflictum
 pectus: quamvis tu, bone
 rex cœlitum, effes opti-
 mus arbiter mihi vitæ
 peractæ puriter; tamen
 quum efferebam gressum
 domo, tendebant retia
 mihi. 4 Quoquò verte-
 ram lumina, nec notus,
 nec amicus (fuerat) mihi
 usquam: nusquàm exitus,
 nulla fuga, nemo qui
 plauderet, me sospite. 5
 Ergo, pater rerum, in-
 vocavi te, unum præsi-
 dium in malis: tu (es)
 meæ vires, mea spes, que
 opes, dum colo sedes ho-
 minum. 6 Da facilem
 aurem meis querelis, (mei)
 fracti ultimis cladibus:
 assere à manibus sævi
 tyranni, qui fortior op-
 premit me. 7 Rape vi-
 tam de tenebris carceris,
 ut efferam te laudibus:
 que conventus piorum-ce-
 lebret te, promptum ferre
 opem piis.

Psal. CXLIII. Crea-
 tor rerum, audi vocantem
 in asperis rebus, et lenis
 da aurem meis precibus:

whelmed my afflicted soul: although thou, gracious king of the heavenly host, be the most perfect judge of my life being spent in innocence; yet whenever I made a step from home, they laid snares for me. 4 Wherever I turned my eyes, (there was) neither acquaintance nor friend any where: nowhere an outgate, no escape, none who would rejoice at my being safe. 5 Wherefore, O father of the universe, I have called upon thee, my only refuge in adversity: thou (art) my strength, my hope, and my help, while I inhabit the dwellings of men. 6 Give a favourable ear to my complaints, (who am) dejected with the severest calamities: rescue me from the hands of a cruel tyrant, who being stronger doth oppress me. 7 Snatch my soul out of the darkness of the prison, that I may extol thee with praises: and that the assembly of the righteous may praise thee, (who art) ready to bring assistance to the upright.

P S A L M CXLIII.

O Creator of the universe, hear me when I call in my distress-
 ful circumstances, and graciously give ear to my supplica-
 tions:

- Et æquitate ex hostibus eripe.
- 2 Juris feveri ne trutinâ meam
Expende vitam: nemo hominum innocens
Sic est, tribunal possit ut ad tuum
Se profiteri crimine liberum.
- 3 En hostis atrox imminet, & premit
Stratum: tenebris tristibus abditus,
Et lucis exfors dego, velut specu
Quos in sepulchri mors fera condidit.
- 4 Mens penè curis obruta volvere
- 5 Priora cæpit tempora, quum patres,
Spes quos fovebat præsidii tui,
De fauce lethi sæpe revelleres.
- 6 Hâc recreatus rursus imagine,
Imploro supplex auxilium tuum,
Intenta mens te respicit, arida
Tellus ut imbres sub cane torrido.
- 7 Non lentus audi, nam mihi spiritus
Vix fessa pulsât pectora: si tui
Avertis oris lumen amabile,
Mors atra ficcis faucibus imminet.
- 8 Spe mens labores auxilii tui
Fert: spectat unum te, pater optime.
Audi precantem lenis, & exitum

*que eripe (me) ex hostibus
fide et æquitate quâ soles.*
2 *Ne expendi meam vi-
tam feveri trutina: nemo
hominum est sic innocens,
ut possit profiteri ad tuum
tribunal, se (esse) libe-
rum crimine.* 3 *En a-
trox hostis imminet, et
premit (me) stratum:
dego abditus tristibus tene-
bris, et exfors lucis, velut
quos fera mors condidit
in specu sepulchri.* 4, 5
*Mens, penè obruta curis,
cæpit volvere priora
tempora, quum sæpe re-
velleres patres de fauce
lethi, quos spes tui præ-
sidii fovebat.* 6 *Recrea-
tus rursus hâc imagine,
supplex imploro tuum
auxilium; mens intentâ
respicit te, ut arida tellus
imbres sub torrido cane.*
7 *Audi non lentus, nam
spiritus vix pulsât fessa
pectora mihi: si avertis
amabile lumen oris, atra
mors imminet (mihi) sic-*

is faucibus. 8 *Mens fert labores spe tui auxilii: optime pater, spectat te unum. Lenis
audi (me) precantem,*

tions: and rescue (me) from mine enemies with that faithfulness and righteousness thou usest to do. 2 Weigh not my life in the scale of strict justice: there is no man so innocent, as that he can declare before thy tribunal, that he (is) free from sin. 3 Behold my unrelenting foe threateneth, and when discomfited oppresseth (me): I dwell concealed in melancholy darkness, and deprived of light, like those whom cruel death hath buried in the dungeon of the tomb. 4, 5 My soul, almost overwhelmed with troubles, began to consider former times, when thou often plucked our fathers out of the jaws of death, whom the hope of thy protection supported. 6 Revived again with this thought, I humbly implore thine aid; my soul eagerly looks for thee, as a thirsty land for showers under the sultry dog-star. 7 Hear me speedily, for my breath scarce moves my wearied breast: if thou withdraw the amiable light of thy countenance, cruel death threatens (me) with hungry jaws. 8 My soul sustains its afflictions in the hope of thy aid: Most gracious Father, it looketh to thee alone. Mercifully hear my prayer, and

- Jamjam obruturis pande periculis.
 9 Ab hoste sævo protege me, meæ
 10 Custos salutis: prava repellere
 Mentem manumque, & recta capeffere
 Doce, unicum te qui veneror Deum.
 Arcana fac vis numinis ut tui
 Per plana gressum dirigat, ut tua
 Mandata fecer: neu malè credulum
 Error malorum vertat in orbitam.
 11 Ut nulla numen non celebret tuum
 Et æquitatem natio, recrea
 Me destitutum præsidio: & malis
 Hostis scelesti libera ab artibus.
 12 Favoris umbrâ me solitâ tege;
 Et, qui me acerbis usque doloribus
 Affligit, hostem perde nefarium,
 Servumque serva perpetuò tuum.

P S A L. CXLIV.

- 1 **Q**uo te Rex hominum carmine prosequar:
 Qui firmas animum robore, qui manum
 Et bellare doces, & dubii regis
 Per discrimina prælii.

hominum? qui firmas animum robore, qui et doces manum bellare, et regis per discrimina dubii prælii.

et jamjam pande (mibi) exitum periculis obruturis. 9 Custos mee salutis, protege me ab sævo hoste: 10 Doce mentem que manum repellere prava, et capeffere recta, qui veneror te unicum Deum. Fac arcana vis tui numinis dirigat gressum per plana, ut fecer tua mandata: neu error vertat (me) malè credulum, in orbitam malorum. 11 Recrea me destitutum præsidio, ut nulla natio non celebret tuum numen et æquitatem: et libera (me) a malis artibus scelesti hostis. 12 Tege me solitâ umbrâ favoris; et perde nefarium hostem, qui usque affligit me acerbis doloribus, que serva perpetuò tuum servum.

Psal. CXLIV. Quo carmine prosequar te, rex

and presently shew me a way to escape from those dangers that are about to overwhelm me. 9 Guardian of my life, protect me from my cruel enemy: 10 Teach my soul and body to resist wickedness, and pursue righteousness, who worship thee the only God. Cause the secret power of thy presence to direct my steps through even places, that I may follow thy precepts: lest error turn (me) aside, being too credulous, into the path of the wicked. 11 Revive me (who am) destitute of protection, that every nation may extol thy power and justice; and deliver (me) from the wicked arts of my flagitious foe. 12 Cover me with the wonted shade of thy favour; and destroy my wicked enemy, who continually afflicteth me with grievous pains, and ever preserve thy servant.

P S A L M CXLIV.

WITH what song shall I praise thee, O king of men? who strengtheneth my soul with might, who both teacheth my hand to war, and guideth through the dangers of the doubtful combat.

2 That

- 2 Quòd vivo & valeo, tutus & hostiùm
A fraude, eximiâ fulgeo gloriâ:
Quod latè validis impero gentibus,
Totum muneris id tui est.
- 3 O rerum genitor, quantulus est homo,
Hâc quem prosequeris munificentîâ.
Et curas patria sollicitudine !
- 4 Figmentum fragilis luti,
Quo nec bulla levis vanior est, neque
Quæ mentes agitant somnia turbidas,
Nec serum fugiens umbra crepusculum,
Nec fumi volucris vapor.
- 5 Cœli pande fores, Rex bonè cœlitum,
Ac de fidereis labere sedibus:
Montes nube operi; per liquidi aëris
Campos fulgura trajice.
- 6 Turbatos trepidâ sparge fugâ impios,
Et sparfos jaculis perde sequacibus:
- 7 Porrectâque manu me, pater optime,
Sævis eripe fluctibus.
Hostis pelle malam vim bonus impii:
- 8 Lingux vaniloquæ reprime toxica;
Assuetæque dolis pestiferis manûs
Vires contire viribus.

2 Quod vivo et valeo, et, tutus a fraude hostium, fulgeo eximiâ gloriâ: quod impero latè validis gentibus, id est totum tui muneris. 3 O genitor rerum, quantulus est homo, quem prosequeris hâc munificentîâ, et curas patriâ sollicitudine! 4 Figmentum fragilis luti, quo levis bulla nec est vanior, neque somnia quæ agitant turbidas mentes, nec umbra fugiens serum crepusculum, nec vapor volucris fumi. 5 Bone Rex cœlitum, pande fores cœli, ac labere de fide-reis sedibus: operi mon-tes nube; trajice ful-gura per campos liquidi aëris. 6 Sparge impios, turbatos, trepidâ fuga, et perde (eos) sparfos, sequacibus jaculis: 7 Op-time pater, eripe me porrectâ manu sævis fluctibus. Bonus pelle malam vim impii hostis: 8 Re-

prime toxica lingua vaniloquæ; quæ contire viribus vires manûs assuetæ pestiferis dolis.

2 That I live and am well, and, safe from the treachery of my enemies, shine with distinguished honour: that I command the most powerful nations, is wholly of thy bounty. 3 O Creator of the universe, what is man, whom thou bestowest upon with such liberality, and regardest with a fatherly care! 4 A piece of brittle clay, than which an empty bubble of air is not more trifling, nor dreams which disturb troubled minds, nor the shadow that flieth before the late twilight, nor the vapour of fleeting smoke. 5 Gracious king of saints, open the doors of heaven, and come down from thy siderial dwellings: cover the mountains with a cloud; dart lightnings throughout the regions of the clear æther. 6 Scatter the wicked, confounded, with a cowardly flight; and when scattered, destroy (them) with thy pursuing darts: 7 Most gracious Father, rescue me with thy outstretched hand from the raging billows. In thy goodness repel the cruel violence of the wicked enemy: 8 Restrain the virulency of the tongue that speaketh vanity; and break with thy might the power of the hand (that is) accustomed

- 9 Ut te nostra novo carmine barbitos
 10 Dicat, subsidio qui recreas tuo
 Reges: qui gravibus sæpe periculis
 Vitam Davidis eripis.
 11 Hostis pelle malam vim procul impii:
 Linguae vaniloquæ reprime toxica;
 Affuctæque dolis peltiferis manûs
 Vires contere viribus.
 12 Natorum soboles crescat, ut ubere
 Surgit silva solo laurca: virgines
 Cultu sic niteant, ut laquearibus
 Templorum tholus aureis.
 13 Stipentur gravidis horrea frugibus:
 Pleno cuncta penu copia suggerat:
 Fœcundi pecoris non capiant greges
 Latis pascua saltibus.
 14 Pingues plaustra boves & nitidi trahant:
 Nec tristi resonent compita classico,
 Nec fletu plateæ: nec furor hosticus
 Clausis affremat oppidis.
 15 Felicem populum, inter bona talia
 Qui vitam in tacito transigit otio:
 Felicem populum ter quater, omnium
 Cui rerum pater est Deus.

9 Ut nostra barbitos dicat te novo carmine, 10 Qui recreas reges tuo subsidio: qui sæpe eripis vitam Davidis gravidis periculis. 11 Pelle procul malam vim impii hostis: reprime toxica lingua vaniloqua; que contere viribus vires manûs affuctæ pestiferis dolis. 12 Soboles natorum crescat, ut laurea silva surgit ubere solo: virgines sic niteant cultu, ut tholus templorum aureis laquearibus. 13 Horrea stipentur gravidis frugibus: Copia suggerat cuncta pleno penu: Pascua non capiant greges fœcundi pecoris latis saltibus. 14 Pingues et nitidi boves trahant plaustra: nec compita resonant tristi classico, nec plateæ fletu: nec hosticus furor affremat oppidis clausis. 15 Felicem populum, qui in tacito otio transigit vitam inter

talìa bona: ter, quater felicem populum, cui pater omnium rerum est Deus.

accustomed to deadly frauds. 9 That my harp may praise thee with a new song, 10 Who revivest kings with thy support: who often rescues the life of David from impending dangers. 11 Repel far from me the savage cruelty of my barbarous foe; restrain the virulency of the tongue that speaketh vanity; and break with thy might the power of the hand (that is) accustomed to deadly frauds. 12 May the offspring of our sons grow up, as riseth a wood of laurels in a fertile soil: may our daughters appear as splendid in their dress, as the middle part of the roof of temples with golden ceilings. 13 May our barns be filled with weighty corns; may plenty supply all things out of her rich store-house: may our pastures not (be able to) contain our flocks of fruitful cattle within their extensive inclosures. 14 May fat and beautiful oxen draw our waggons: may our market-places never resound with the doleful trumpet, nor our streets with lamentation: nor hostile fury roar in our towns (that are) shut up. 15 Happy (is) the people who, in quiet peace, spend their life amidst such blessings: thrice happy, and more, the people, whose God is the father of the whole universe.

P S A L M

PSAL. CXLV.

- 1 **T**E Regem Dominumque canam, dum lu-
 Lucidus astra polus [cida volvet
 Et unicum colam Deum.
- 2 Luce canam te, nocte canam te: nulla carebit
 Laudibus hora tuis,
 Rerum creator & salus.
- 3 Magne parens, nullo cui clausa potentia fine
 4, 5 Secula cuncta tuas [est,
 Laudes sonabunt: & patres
 Longævi tua facta canent, seræque nepotum
 Per seriem soboli
 Prodent: nec ætas gloriam
- 6 Nesciet ullatuum: mirandaque facta decusque
 Ille memor referet,
 Hic magnitudinem canet:
- 7, 8 Ille bonum feret & justum, & placabilis iræ,
 Et veniæ facilem, &
 Largâ benignum dexterâ:
- 9 Totque inter decora, & laudum præconia
 Emoritura die, [nullo
 Nil clarius clementiâ.
- 10, 11 Ergo, parens rerum, stellantis machina
 Cuncta suo gremio [cæli

Psal. CXLV. *Canam*
te Regem que Dominum,
dum lucidus polus voluet
lucida astra, et colam
(te) unicum Deum. 2
Canam te luce, canam
te nocte: nulla hora ca-
rebit tuis laudibus, crea-
tor et salus rerum. 3
Magne parens, cui po-
tentia est clausa nulla
fine, 4, 5 Cuncta secula
sonabunt tuas laudes: et
longævi patres canent tua
facta, que prodent (ea)
per seriem nepotum seræ
soboli: nec ulla ætas ne-
sciet tuam gloriam: 6
Ille memor referet mi-
randa facta que decus;
hic canet magnitudinem:
7, 8 Ille feret bonum et
justum, et placabilis iræ,
et facilem veniæ, et be-
nignum largâ dexterâ: 9
Que inter tot decora et
præconia laudum nullo die
emoritura, nil (est) cla-
rius clementiâ. 10, 11

Ergo, parens rerum, machina stellantis cæli,

P S A L M CXLV.

I Will praise thee my king and my Lord, while the lucid pole
 shall whirl round the bright constellations, and will worship
 (thee) the only God. 2 I will praise thee by day, I will praise thee
 by night: not an hour shall be without thy praises, O creator and
 preserver of the universe. 3 Almighty Father, whose power is in-
 finite, 4, 5 All ages shall resound thy praises: and ancient fathers
 shall extol thy deeds, and hand (them) down in succession to la-
 test posterity: nor shall any age not know thy majesty: 6 One
 mindful shall relate thy wonderful acts, and their beauty; another
 shall sing of thy greatness: 7, 8 Another shall extol thee (as being)
 merciful and righteous, and of anger easily to be appeased, and
 ready to pardon, and blessing with a liberal hand: 9 And amidst so
 many perfections, and encomiums of praises that shall at no time die,
 nothing (shines) brighter than thy mercy. 10, 11 Wherefore, O
 Father of the universe, the frame of the starry heaven, containing

- Complexa prædicat tuum
 Robur: & intacti scelerum contagæ nefandæ,
 Te celebrant alacres,
 Tuique vires imperi
 12 Per populos latè vulgant: ne nescia sceptri
 Terra sit ulla tui,
 Et gloriæ & potentiæ.
 13 Imperium sine fine tibi; nec legibus ævi
 Subdita sceptrâ tenes,
 Aut clausa metis temporum.
 14 Tulapfos rursus attollis, firmasque labantes:
 Incolumesque foves
 Vitæ beatæ commodis. [ferarum
 15 Te volucrum pecudumque genus, te sæva
 Secula respiciunt
 Unum, suoque tempore
 16 Accipiunt victum: tu dextram pandis, & omne
 De locuplete penu
 Animal benignè recreas. [aurem
 17 Quicquid agis, justèque & sanctè agis: impiger
 18 Supplicibus facilem
 19 Præbes: opisque compotes
 Dimittis puro qui pectore cumque precantur:
 Auxilioque piis

complexa cuncta suo gremio, prædicat tuum robur: et intacti nefandæ contagæ scelerum celebrant te, quæ vulgant latè per populos vires tui imperi: 12 Ne ulla terra sit nescia tui sceptri, et gloriæ, et potentiæ. 13 Imperium (est) tibi sine fine; nec tenes sceptrâ subdita legibus ævi, aut clausa metis temporum. 14 Tu attollis rursus lapsos, quæ firmas labantes: quæ foves incolumes commodis beatæ vitæ. 15 Genus volucrum quæ pecudum, sæva secula ferarum, respiciunt te unum, quæ accipiunt victum suo tempore. 16 Tu pandis dextram, et benignè recreas omne animal de locuplete penu. 17 Quicquid agis, agis quæ justè et sanctè: 18 Impiger præbes facilem aurem supplicibus: 19 Quæ qui precantur cum puro pectore, dimittis

tis compotes opis: 20 Quæ et præbens auxilio piis,

all things in its bosom, declares thy power: and those (that are) undefiled with the heinous contagion of sin praise thee, and publish abroad among the nations the strength of thy empire: 12 That no country may be ignorant of thy dominion, and glory, and power. 13 Thy dominion (is) without end; nor swayest thou a sceptre subject to the laws of age, or confined within the bounds of time. 14 Thou raisest up again those that have fallen, and strengthenest the drooping: and them preserved thou cherishest with the blessings of life. 15 The (whole) species of birds and of beasts, (yea) the savage tribes of wild beasts, look to thee alone, and receive their food in due season: 16 Thou openest thine hand, and liberally satisfieth every living thing out of thy rich storehouse. 17 Whatever thou doest, thou doest both justly and holily. 18 Thou readily givest a favourable ear to thy suppliants: 19 And whoever pray with a pure heart, thou sendest away possessed of thy aid: 20 Thou also art ready to help the righteous, and

- 20 Præfens es, & periculis
 Eruis è cunctis qui te venerantur amanti que:
 Cumque suo scelere
 A stirpe vellis impios.
 21 Ergo omnes te jure canent, nomenque tacebit
 Natio nulla tuum
 In feculorum secula.

PSAL. CXLVI.

- 1, 2 **T**E, magne rerum conditor, & tuas
 Sonabo laudes, factaque posteris
 Miranda prodam, dum recurret
 Per calidos mihi sanguis artus.
 3 Securitatem ne stabilem tibi
 Promitte, regum præsidio: neque
 De stirpi mortali & caduca
 Pone tibi columen salutis.
 4 Ut membra liquit spiritus, in suam
 Terrena moles terram abit; & diu
 Consulta vanescunt, & auras
 Irrita per vacuas feruntur.
 5 O ter beatum, quem Deus ætheris
 Fido tuetur præsidio, suas
 Qui spes opeſque omnes in uno
 Constituit Domino Deoque:

*et eruis è cunctis periculis
 (eos) qui venerantur que
 amant te: que impios,
 cum suo scelere, vellis a
 stirpe. 21 Ergo omnes
 canent te jure, que nullo
 natio tacebit tuum nomen
 in secula feculorum.*

*Psal. CXLVI. 1, 2
 Magne conditor rerum,
 sonabo te et tuas laudes,
 que prodam miranda: fac-
 ta posteris, dum sanguis
 recurret per calidos ar-
 tus mihi. 3 Ne promitte
 tibi suam securitatem
 præsidio regum: neque re-
 pone columen tibi salutis
 de caduca & mortali stir-
 pe. 4 Ut spiritus liquit
 membra, terrena moles
 abit in suam terram; et
 diu consulta vanescunt, et
 irrita feruntur per vacuas
 auras. 5 O ter beatum,
 quem Deus ætheris tuctur
 fido præsidio, que qui
 constituit omnes spes que
 opes in Domino Deo uno.*

and rescuest from all dangers (those) who honour and love thee: but the wicked, with their wickedness, thou pluckest up by the root. 21 Wherefore all men shall praise thee as becomes them, and no nation shall conceal thy renown throughout all ages.

P S A L M CXLVI.

- 1, 2 **A**lmighty Creator of the universe, I will celebrate thee
 and thy praises, and transmit thy wondrous deeds to
 posterity, while the blood circulates through my warm veins.
 3 Promise not thyself permanent security in the protection of prin-
 ces: nor rest the strength of thy safety on a frail and mortal race.
 4 So soon as the spirit hath left the body, the earthen mass returns
 to its earth; and long concerted schemes vanish, and coming to
 nothing are carried through the empty air. 5 O thrice happy (he)
 whom the Lord of heaven defendeth with his assured protection,
 and who hath placed all his hope and help in the Lord his God

- 6 Qui terram & æquor condidit & polum,
Et quicquid æquor terraque continet
Polusque: qui promissa præstat
Perpetuo stabilis tenore.
- 7 Qui nec tyranni vi finit opprimi
Infirmiorem, aut esurie premi:
Qui carcerum exemptos tenebris
Compeditibus levat innocentes.
- 8 Qui nocte pulsâ luminis auri
Cæcis refundit luminibus jubar;
Gressusque firmat claudicantes,
Justitiamque amat æquus æquam.
- 9 Curâ fideli qui fovet advenam,
Orbæ marito qui viduæ favet,
Orbos puellus qui tuetur,
Et scelera labefactat artes.
- 10 Rex ergo habenas imperii tuus,
Sion, tenebit, sidera dum polum
Pingent, & obliquum per orbem
Sol rutilos agitabit axes.

PSAL. CXLVII.

- 1 **E**ia Deum laudate, Deo datæ carmina digna;
Certè erudito dignus ille est carmine:

6 Qui condidit terram,
& æquor, et polum,
et quicquid æquor, que terra,
que polus continet: qui,
stabilis perpetuo tenore,
præstat promissa.

7 Qui nec finit infirmior
rem opprimi vi tyranni,
aut premie esurie: qui le-
vat innocentes compedi-
bus, exemptos tenebris car-
cerum.

8 Qui, pulsâ nocte,
fundit cæcis luminibus
jubar auri luminis; que
firmat claudicantes
gressus, que æquus amat
æquam justitiam.

9 Qui fideli curâ fovet
advenam, qui favet viduæ
orbe marito, qui tuetur
orbos puellus, et labefac-
tat artes scelerum.

10 Ergo tuus rex, Sion,
tenebit habenas imperii,
dum sidera pingent po-
lum, et sol agitabit ru-
tilos axes per obliquum
orbem.

Psal. CXLVII. Eia, laudate Deum, date Deo digna carmina; ille est certè dignus erudito carmine:

alone: 6 Who made the earth, and the sea, and the heaven, and whatever the sea, the earth, and the heaven contains: who, steadfast in his perpetual course, performeth his promises. 7 Who suffereth not the weak to be oppressed by the violence of a tyrant, or to be afflicted with famine: who relieveth the innocent from their fetters, having delivered them out of the darkness of their prisons. 8 Who, having dispelled the mist, poureth into the blind eyes a ray of golden light; and establisheth the tottering steps, and justly loveth impartial justice. 9 Who with a faithful care preserveth the stranger, who favoureth the widow that hath lost her husband, who protecteth fatherless children, and defeateth the designs of the wicked. 10 Wherefore thy king, O Zion, shall possess the reins of government, while the stars shall beautify the heaven, and the sun drive his flaming chariot-wheels round his oblique circuit.

P S A L M CXLVII.

COME, praise ye the Lord, sing unto the Lord becoming songs; he is worthy surely of a skilful song: 2 Who again buildest

- 2 Qui Solymam instaurat rursus, passimque per orbem
Sparfos reducit exules Abramidas:
3 Qui fractos animi levat, & corda anxialenit;
Mulcet dolores, mitigatque vulnera:
4 Qui numerat tacito labentia sidera mundo,
Suisque quæque nuncupat vocabulis.
5 Magna Dei virtus, immensa potentia; nulla
Quam lingua fari possit, aut mens cogitet.
6 Qui mite ingenium fovet, allevat, auget hono-
Humique sternit impiam superbiam. [re;
7 Eia Deum cantate, Deo persolvite grates;
Grato benignum canite patrem barbito
8 Qui cælum obnubit tenebris, terram rigat
imbre,
Montesque læto vestit altos gramine:
9 Qui pecudum genti largâ dat pabula dextrâ,
Corvoque victum se roganti sufficit.
10 Quem neque magnanimum delectat robur
equorum,
Nec vis ferocis aut lacertus militis:
11 Sed pietas animi simplex, & in illius unâ
Quæ spem salutis colloceat clementiâ.

genti pecudum, que sufficit victum corvo roganti se. 10 Quem neque robur magnanimum equorum delectat, nec vis aut lacertus ferocis militis: 11 Sed simplex pietas animi, quæ colloceat spem salutis in clementiâ illius unâ.

buildeth up Jerusalem, and bringeth back the banished posterity of Abraham scattered here and there throughout the earth: 3 Who relieveth the broken in heart, and easeth their troubled breasts; sootheth their pains, and softeneth their wounds: 4 Who telleth the number of the stars in the still firmament, and calleth each of them by their names. 5 Great (is) God's might, his power infinite; which no tongue can express, or mind conceive. 6 Who supporteth, lifteth up, (and) honoureth the meek spirit; and levelleth presumptuous pride with the ground. 7 Come, praise God; render thanks to God; praise your beneficent Father upon the grateful harp: 8 Who covereth the heaven with darkness, watereth the earth with rain, and clotheh the high mountains with delightful grass: 9 Who with a liberal hand giveth food to the herd of cattle, and giveth meat to the raven which crieth to him. 10 Whom neither the strength of mettlesome steeds delighteth, nor the might or arm of the daring soldier: 11 But unfeigned piety of heart, which can place the hope of its salvation in his mercy

- 12 Eia, Dei laudes Solymæ pangite turre: Benignitatem mons Sionis prædica.
 13 Qui portarum aditus claustris firmavit ahenis, Civesque cunctis commodis auxit tuos.
 14 Qui te pace beat lætâ, & defendit ab hoste: Et messe flavâ tritici campos tegit.
 15 Cujus ad imperium fundit sua munera tellus; Natura cujus prompta paret jussibus.
 16 Qui nivibus celsos operit, ceu vellere, montes: Densas pruinas cineris instar dejicit.
 17 Et glacie lapsus solidarum frenat aquarum; Cujus rigorem quis ferret mortalium?
 18 Quum libuit, molles glacies tabescit in undas, Adspirat aura mitior, rivi fluunt.
 19 Ostenditque suam per signa illustria mentem: Legeſque Abrami tradidit nepotibus.
 20 Non ita se populis aliis monstravit amicum, Qui scita legum nesciunt cœlestium.

PSAL. CXLVIII.

- L** Audate Dominum cœlitum
 Chori beati, qui procul
 Contagio mortalium
 Templa ætheris tuemini.

Non monstravit se ita amicum aliis populis, qui nesciunt scita cœlestium legum.

Psal. CXLVIII. Laudate Dominum, beati chori cœlitum, qui, procul contagio mortalium, tuemini templa ætheris.

mercy alone. 12 Come, sing the praises of God, ye towers of Jerusalem: declare his goodness, O mount Zion. 13 Who hath strengthened the entrances of thy gates with brazen bars, and favoured thy citizens with every advantage. 14 Who bleſseth thee with smiling peace, and defendeth from the enemy, and covereth thy fields with a yellow crop of wheat. 15 At whose command the earth pours forth her blessings; whose orders nature readily obeys. 16 Who covereth the lofty mountains with flakes of snow, like wool; (who) scattereth thick hoar frost like ashes. 17 And stops the running of the waters (which become) solid with ice; whose cold what mortal can endure? 18 When it pleaseth him, the ice dissolves into soft water, a gentle gale blows, the rivers flow. 19 He hath shewed his mind by manifest tokens: and delivered his laws to the children of Abraham. 20 He hath not shewn himself so friendly to other nations, who know not the statutes of his heavenly laws.

P S A L M CXLVIII.

PRAISE the Lord, ye blessed quires of heaven; who, far from the contagion of mortals, keep the temples of heaven.

2 Praise

12 Eia, Solymæ turre, pangite laudes Dei: mons Sionis, prædica benignitatem. 13 Qui firmavit aditus portarum ahenis claustris, quæ auxit tuos cives cunctis commodis. 14 Qui beat te lætâ pace, et defendit ab hoste: et tegit campos flavâ messe tritici. 15 Ad imperium cujus tellus fundit sua munera; cujus jussibus natura prompta paret. 16 Qui operit celsos nivibus, ceu vellere; (qui) dejicit densas pruinas instar cineris. 17 Et frenat lapsus aquarum solidarum glacie; cujus rigorem quis mortalium foret? 18 Quum libuit, glacies tabescit in molles undas, mitior aura adspirat, rivi fluunt. 19 Que ostendit suam mentem per illustria signa: quæ tradidit leges nepotibus Abrami. 20

- 2 Laudate Dominum, quos sibi
Adeſſe juſſit angelos:
Laudate Dominum exercitus
Parere promti juſſibus.
- 3 Laudate Dominum, qui diem
Sol, luna noctem illuminas:
Laudate Dominum lucidis
Stellæ decoræ flammulis.
- 4 Laudate eum rotatiles
Tot orbium compagineſ,
Et unda longè celſior
Campis nitentis æris.
- 5 Huic cuncta laudes dicite,
Numenque cuncta pangite,
Quod cuncta nutu condidit,
Et cuncta nutu ſuſtinet:
- 6 Fixitque firmo cardine,
Ne vi ſeneſcæ corruant:
Certisque vinxit legibus,
Quas tranſgredi non audeant.
- 7 Laudate Dominum ſub ſpecus
Terræ dracones abditi:
Et vaſta cete, quæ ſinus
Ponti repoſtos ſinditis.
- 8 Ignes, nives, & grandines,
Vaporque, & auræ ſpiritus,
Ad juſſa Domini mobiles
Circumrotantes turbines:

2 Laudate Dominum, quos
juſſit adeſſe angelos ſibi:
Laudate Dominum, ex-
ercitus, prompti parere
juſſibus. 3 Laudate Do-
minum, ſol qui illuminas
diem, luna (qui illuminas)
noctem: Laudate Domi-
num, ſtellæ decoræ lucidis
flammulis. 4 Laudate eum,
rotatiles compagineſ tot
orbium, et unda longè cel-
ſior campis nitentis æris.
5 Cuncta dicite laudes
huic, quæ cuncta pangite
numen. quod condidit cun-
cta nutu, et nutu ſuſtinet
cuncta: 6 Quæ fixit (ea)
firmo cardine, ne corruant
vi ſeneſcæ: quæ vinxit
(ea) certis legibus, quas
non audeant tranſgredi.
7 Laudate Dominum,
dracones abditi ſub ſpecus
terræ: et vaſta cete, quæ
ſinditis repoſtos ſinus pon-
ti. 8 Ignes, nives, et
grandines, quæ vapor, et
ſpiritus auræ, circumro-
tantes, ad juſſa Domini,
mobiles turbineſ:

2 Praise ye the Lord, whom he hath appointed to be his angels:
praise the Lord, ye his hoſts (ever) ready to execute his commands.
3 Praise ye the Lord, thou ſun who enlighteneſt the day, thou
moon (who enlighteneſt) the night: praise the Lord, ye ſtars, a-
dorned with ſparkling rays. 4 Praise him, ye revolving ſystems of
of ſo many worlds, and ye waters (that are) far above the regions
of the bright atmosphere. 5 Sing ye all praises to him, and extol
ye all his majeſty, which created all things by an act of his will,
and by an act of his will upholdeth them all: 6 And hath eſta-
bliſhed (them) on a ſure foundation, that they fall not down by
the injury of time: and hath bound (them) by certain laws which
they dare not tranſgreſs. 7 Praise the Lord, ye dragons that lurk
in dens of the earth: and ye huge whales, which ſwim through
the remote gulphs of the ſea. 8 Fire, ſnow, and hail, and va-
pour, and currents of air, that, at the command of God, wheel
round the ſwift whirlwinds: 9 Ye fruitful hills, and wild moun-
tains,

- 9 Colles feraces, & feri
Montes, & omnes arbores;
Seu montibus rigescitis,
Seu cultibus mansuescitis:
- 10 Mites feræque bestiarum,
Humique lentè reptiles,
Et quæ liquentes aëris
Campos volando carpit.
- 11 Reges & orbis præfides,
Et nationes liberæ,
Et pauperi plebeculæ
Qui jus ab alto dicitis:
- 12 Et vos juventutem florentem
Læti puelli & virgines,
Senesque vitam ultimo
Jamjam exituri limine,
- 13 Laudate Dominum: numini
Sit ejus uni gloria,
Unumque noscat omnium
Cælum solumque principem.
- 14 Hunc omne in ævum laudibus
Propago tollat Isaci:
Sibi dicatam qui bonis
Gentem beavit omnibus.

PSAL. CXLIX.

1 **C**Antate Domino canticum
Novum: sonet laus illius
Cætus per omnes, qui sacris

9 Feraces colles, et feri
montes, et omnes arbores;
seu rigescitis montibus,
seu mansuescitis cultibus:
10 Mites quæ feræ bestiarum,
quæ reptiles lentè humi,
et quæ volando carpit
campos liquentes aëris.
11 Reges et præfides or-
bis, et liberæ nationes,
et qui ab alto dicitis jus
pauperi plebeculæ: 12
Et vos puella et virgines
læti florentem juventutem,
senes jamjam exituri in
ultimo limine vite, lau-
date Dominum. 13 Glo-
ria sit nomini ejus uni,
quæ cælum quæ solum nos-
cat unum principem om-
nium. 14 Propago I-
saci tollat hunc laudibus
in omne ævum: qui bea-
vit omnibus bonis gentem
dedicatam sibi.

Psal. CXLIX. Can-
tate novum canticum
Domino: illius laus sonet
per omnes cætus, qui non

tains, and all trees; whether ye grow rugged upon the mountains, or become pliant by culture: 10 Ye tame and wild beasts, and ye that creep slowly along the ground, and ye that in your flight divide the liquid fields of air. 11 Ye kings and princes of the earth, and free people, and ye who from on high pronounce judgment to the poor people: 12 And ye young men and maidens cheerful in blooming youth, and ye old men just about to depart in the last stage of life, praise ye the Lord: 13 To his name alone be the glory, and let heaven and earth acknowledge him alone (as) the Lord of all. 14 Let the race of Isaac extol him with praises throughout all ages: who hath blessed with all good things the nation dedicated to himself.

P S A L M CXLIX.

SING unto the Lord a new song. Let his praise resound throughout all congregations, who have not defiled themselves

- Non se profanis polluant.
 2 Oblēctet Ifaci genus
 Auctore se suo: suo
 Regi Sionis ardūæ
 Congratulentur filiæ:
 3 Nomen celebrent illius
 Lætis choris & tympanis;
 Ejusque laudes accinant
 Blandē canoro pectine.
 4 Gentem bonus parens suam
 Amore sancto amplectitur,
 Mitemque mansuetudinem
 Firmat salute immobili:
 5 Cætus piorum ut gestiant
 Foris paratu splendido,
 Domique secum clanculum
 Lætentur in cubilibus.
 6 In ore, rerum præsidis
 Laus continenter personet;
 Utrunque acuti in dexteris
 Vibrentur enses vindices.
 7 In se ferarum ut gentium
 Crudelitatem vindicent:
 Et in futurum iras, minas,
 Superbiamque comprimant.
 8 Reges suorum ut hostium
 Arctis catenis alligent;
 Et ferreis coërceant
 Vinculis feroces principes.

polluant se profanis sacris.
 2 Genus Ifaci oblectet
 se suo auctore: filia ar-
 due Sionis congratulentur
 suo regi: 3 celebrent
 illius nomen latis choris,
 et tympanis; que accinant
 ejus laudes blandē canoro
 pectine. 4 Bonus parens
 amplectitur suam gentem
 sancto amore, que fir-
 mat mitem mansuetudi-
 nem immobili salute: 5
 Ut cætus piorum gestiant
 foris splendido paratu,
 que latentur cum se clancu-
 lum domi in cubilibus.
 6 Laus præsidis rerum
 personet continenter in
 ore; que enses, utrinque
 acuti, vindices, vibrentur
 in dexteris. 7 Ut vin-
 dicent crudelitatem fe-
 rarum gentium in se: et
 comprimant in futurum
 iras, minas, que super-
 biam. 8 Ut alligent
 reges suorum hostium arc-
 tis catenis; et coër-
 ceant feroces principes
 ferreis vinculis.

selfes with heathen sacrifices. 2 Let the children of Isaac solace themselves in their Maker: let the daughters of lofty Zion rejoice together in their King: 3 Let them praise his name with joyous bands of dancers, and with timbrels; and sing his praises (accompanied) with the sweetly warbling harp. 4 Our indulgent father embraceth his own people with sacred love, and establisheth meek clemency with constant salvation: 5 That the assembly of the righteous may exult abroad in splendid apparel, and may rejoice with themselves privately at home in their beds. 6 Let the praise of the Ruler of the universe be continually in their mouth; and two-edged swords, for taking vengeance, be brandished in their hands. 7 That they may avenge the cruelty of the heathen nations towards them: and may repress for the future their rage, threats, and insolence: 8 That they may bind the kings of their enemies in firm chains, and confine their proud princes in iron fetters.

- 9 Pœnas secundum cœlitus
Præscripta ab iis ut exigant,
Et laus piorum pervolet
Omnes per orbis cardines.

P S A L. CL.

Laudate Dominum, lucidum
Templum colentem siderum,
Qui vi suæ potentæ
Firmavit orbis cardines.

- 2 Laudate Dominum fortiter
Ubique gestis inclitum:
Laudate magnitudinem
Captum supra mortaliū.
3 Laudate Dominum bellicæ
Clarīs tubæ clangoribus:
Laudate Dominum nabliis,
Lyrisque blandè garrulis.
4 Laudate Dominum tympanis,
Chorique festi cantibus:
Laudate Dominum fidibus, &
Sonore dulci tibie.
5 Laudate eum tinnitibus
Lætis eanori cymbali.
6 Hunc cuncta laudent, quæ trahunt
Vitalis auræ spiritum.

9 Ut exigant pœnas ab
iis secundum præscripta
cœlitus, et laus piorum
pervolet per omnes car-
dines orbis.

Psal. CL. Laudate
Dominum, colentem lu-
cidum templum siderum,
qui firmavit cardines
orbis vi sua potentia.
2 Laudate Dominum,
ubique inclitum gestis
fortiter: Laudate mag-
nitudinem, supra captum
mortaliū. 3 Laudate
Dominum claris clangori-
bus bellicæ tubæ: lau-
date Dominum nabliis,
que blandè garrulis lyris.
4 Laudate Dominum
tympanis, que cantibus
festi chori: Laudate
Dominum fidibus, et
dulci sonore tibie. 5
Laudate eum lætis tinni-
tibus canori cymbali. 6
Cuncta que trahunt spi-
ritum vitalis auræ, lau-
dent hunc.

fetters. 9 That they may inflict punishments on them agreeably to the laws of heaven, and that the praise of his saints may be published throughout all quarters of the world.

P S A L M CL.

PRAISE ye the Lord, who inhabiteth the bright temple of the heavens, who established the foundations of the world by the might of his power. 2 Praise ye the Lord, (who is) every where renowned for his acts of valour: Praise ye his greatness (which is) above the conception of mortals. 3 Praise ye the Lord with the shrill sound of the warlike trumpet; praise ye the Lord with psalteries, and sweetly-warbling harps. 4 Praise ye the Lord with timbrels, and the songs of the festive choir: praise ye the Lord with stringed instruments, and the sweet sound of the organ. 5 Praise him with the pleasant notes of the melodious cymbal. 6 Let all who breathe the breath of life, praise him.

F I N I S.